# The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 6969.—VOL. XLII. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1860. PRICE THREEPENCE.

## BIRTHS.

At 13, Marlborough-street, Surry Hills, the wife of Mr. B. G. Parsons, of a daughter.

On the 30th September, the wife of Arthur Kemmis, Esq., of Terramungamine, of a son.

On the 3rd instant, at Windsor, near Melbourne, the wife of C. Kramer Walter, Esq., of a son.

On the 6th instant, at Larbert Lodge, Darlinghurst, Mrs. Archibald B. Cox, of a daughter.

On the 6th instant, Mrs. Charles Harrison, of a daughter.

On Sunday, October 7th, at Tarban, near Sydney, Mrs. William Algie, of a daughter, late of Glasgow, Scotland.

On the 8th instant, at her residence, Waterloo Mills, Botany Road, Mrs. Thomas Hayes, of a son.

## MARRIAGES.

On the 27th September, by special license, by the Rev. Dr. Mackay, James Espie, of Melbourne, Victoria, to Jane Stuart, youngest daughter of the late J. S. Mein, Esq., of Maitland.

On the 2nd instant, by special license, at St. Mary's Church, by the Rev. Father Powell, Mr. Patrick Teirney, to Miss Bridget Benson, both of Sydney.

On the 3rd October, at Coolangatta, Shoalhaven, by the bride's father, Mr. Francis Thomson, late of Culsalmond, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, to Mary Hart, senior daughter of the Rev. John Hill Garvin, A.M., Scots' Church, Shoalhaven.

## DEATHS.

On the 3rd instant, at her residence, Brougham-street, Margaret, the beloved wife of Robert Falls, relict of the late George Taggart, and third daughter of Mr. Thomas Wright, of South Molton-street, Grosvenor-square, London, in the 36th year of her age, after a long and painful illness.

On the 7th October, at his residence, 130, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, Mr. James Byrne, aged 37 years, son-in-law of the late D. Donaghoe, of Killeshandra, Ireland.

On the 7th instant, Mr. William Jamieson, late of Wollongong, aged 23.

On the 8th instant, at the residence of her parents, Redfern, Mary Allen, the only daughter of Mr. J. C. Cozens, aged 4 years.

## SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship BEHAR, W. F. NORIE, commander, will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on MONDAY, the 22nd of October, at 9 o'clock a.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, September 22nd.

PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Rates of passage money on the Australian Line, which include stewards' fees, table wines, bedding, linen, cabin furniture, &c., will be, for the sea-passage only, as follows:—

| | Single. |
|---|---|
| Between Southampton and Sydney ... | £150 |
| Ditto Suez and ditto ... ... ... | 130 |
| Ditto Ceylon and ditto ... ... | 70 |
| Ditto Madras and ditto ... ... | 80 |
| Ditto Calcutta and ditto ... ... | 80 |
| Ditto Bombay and ditto ... ... | 80 |

Second-class, European servants, and children (over 3 and under 10 years of age) half the above rates.

Passengers proceeding beyond Galle will be transhipped into one of the company's Indian mail contract steamers, where accommodation is specially reserved for the Australian passengers to England.

Tickets for the journey across Egypt, entitling the holder to the advantages secured by the company in their recent convention with the Viceroy, will be issued to the through passengers at the same time as the passage ticket at the following rates:—
For first-class passengers ... ... £7 0
Second ditto ditto ... ... 3 10
Passage to or from Melbourne, £10; King George's Sound, £25.
HENRY MOORE, agent.
22nd September, 1860.

BLACK BALL and EAGLE LINE OF PACKETS.—For LIVERPOOL direct. To sail, with the strictest punctuality, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, the Liverpool and Australian Navigation Company's magnificent and powerful screw steamship
GREAT BRITAIN,
5000 tons, 500 horse-power, JOHN GRAY, commander.
The steamship Great Britain has again arrived in Hobson's Bay, after one of her usual excellent runs of 62 days from Liverpool, notwithstanding an unusual succession of contrary winds.
THE SALOON
is a magnificent apartment, fitted up in an elegant manner. The sleeping rooms are very large, well lighted by side ports, and are furnished with beds, bedding, linen, and every requisite. The ladies' cabin is fitted with bath rooms, lounges, easy chairs, &c., and a stewardess to attend on lady passengers. She also carries a good milch cow.
THE SECOND SALOON,
is on deck, very comfortable, and well lighted. Steward's attendance, crockery, table linen, and cabin utensils are provided by the ship.
To third-class and steerage passengers proceeding to Europe, the advantages offered by the Great Britain are superior to any ship on the berth.
A qualified surgeon accompanies the ship.
For plan of cabins and rates of passage apply to BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne, or to TRACKER, DANIELL, and CO., O'Connell-street.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—The Intercolonial Royal Mail Company's STEAMERS will be despatched immediately after the arrival of the English mail.
For AUCKLAND direct
For NELSON, TARANAKI, WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER, and OTAGO.
Return tickets are issued at reduced rates, entitling the holder to remain a month in New Zealand.
SAMUEL CLARK, manager.
Grafton Wharf.

STEAM to MANLY BEACH.—The PHANTOM leaves daily—Fares ONE SHILLING.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Circular Quay, for Manly | 10.15 | 2.15 | 6 0 |
| Woolloomooloo, for ditto | 10.30 | 2.30 | — |
| Manly, for Sydney ... | 8 15 | 12.0 | 5 0 |

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES! STEAM TO PARRAMATTA, ONE SHILLING.
On and after the 1st of July, the swift and commodious steampackets plying between Sydney and Parramatta, will convey passengers at the following hours and rates:—
From Parramatta at 8 and 11 a.m., and 4 p.m.
From Sydney, 9 a.m., 1.15, and 4 p.m.
FARES.
Cabin ......1s. 6d. ... return tickets......2s. 6d.
Steerage...1s. 0d. ... return tickets......1s. 6d.
Refreshments to be had on board.

STEAM EXCURSION.—ONE SHILLING; or for the double trip, only 1s. 6d.
Between SYDNEY and PARRAMATTA, daily, at the various hours advertised.
ON SUNDAY:
From Phœnix Wharf at 9 a.m., arriving in Parramatta at 10.30.
From Parramatta, at 4 p.m., arriving in Sydney at 5.30.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—The BLACK SWAN, THIS MORNING, and on FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMPACKETS TO WOLLONGONG, KIAMA, and SHOALHAVEN, THIS NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.
CLYDE RIVER.—The HUNTER, TO-MORROW, (Wednesday), at 12 o'clock, noon.
SHELLHARBOUR, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA, on FRIDAY.—The HUNTER, at 10 a.m.

H. R. N. S. N. COMPANY.—STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—The PATERSON, THIS (TUESDAY) NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.
The WILLIAMS, for CLARENCE TOWN direct, on THURSDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock.
P. J. COHEN, manager.
Office, foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAM SHIPS TO
MELBOURNE, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY, WONGA WONGA, THIS AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 3.
EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY, WONGA WONGA, THIS AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 3.
HUNTER RIVER, ILLALONG, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at 11.
CLARENCE TOWN direct. — COLLAROY, THURSDAY, 18th October, 7 a.m.
BRISBANE, calling at NEWCASTLE—YARRA YARRA, THURSDAY EVENING, at 10.
MARYBOROUGH, calling at NEWCASTLE, WARATAH, TUESDAY, 16th October, at 10 p.m.
GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON direct.—EAGLE, THURSDAY, 25th October, at 6 p.m.
From BRISBANE to
IPSWICH.—BRISBANE, three times a week.
MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON.—CLARENCE, MONDAY, 22nd October, and 5th November.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

CLARENCE and RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. — The GRAFTON, for CLARENCE RIVER, is unavoidably postponed until THURSDAY next, the 11th instant, at 10 p.m.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, Secretary.
Office, C. and R. R. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

## SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS

STEAM TO TWOFOLD BAY.—THE NEAREST PORT TO KIANDRA. STEAMERS leave the AUSTRALASIAN Steam Navigation COMPANY'S WHARF, Sydney, for EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY, Twice a-Week.
Fares, INCLUDING PROVISIONS, 35s.
N.B.—At Eden there are several capital inns and stores, at which goods can be obtained at Sydney prices.
Houses of accommodation at easy stages all the way to Kiandra.

SCHOONER ORIENT, for the MORUYA RIVER, sails first fair wind.
For freight or passage apply to HENRY CLARK, Victoria Wharf.

MARY, for THE MANNING RIVER, sails THIS DAY, at noon. For freight or passage apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL for BRISBANE direct.— The regular trader VIXEN, W. BENNETT, commander, is now loading at the Flour Company's Wharf, and will be quickly despatched.
For freight, &c., apply on board, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR PORT CURTIS and ROCKHAMPTON.—The fast sailing clipper schooner, EMILY HORT, Captain CASTLES, will be despatched for the above ports, on or about the 12th instant.
For freight or passage apply to LOTZE and LARNACH.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The clipper A1 schooner MIMMIE DYKE, Captain TULLOCH, will load immediately; room for twenty tons freight.
Apply on board at Market Wharf; or to HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

MIMMIE DYKE, for MELBOURNE.—Clears on THURSDAY; room for 10 tons light freight, for which, or passage,
Apply to Captain TULLOCH, on board; or to HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

FOR ADELAIDE, the regular trader BURNETT, FOREMAN, commander, will commence loading in a few days, at Victoria Wharf, and meet with quick despatch.
For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodations apply on board; or to MOLISON and BLACK, No. 4, Bridge-street.

FOR AUCKLAND, the A1 Clipper-barque KATHLEEN, Captain WILKINSON, now loading at the Grafton Wharf, will be despatched on SATURDAY first.
For freight only apply on board; or to A. G. WEBSTER, Macquarie-place.

ONLY VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.— The regular trader KATE, P. JONES, commander, is now fast loading, and will clear at the Customs TO-MORROW. Shippers will please complete their arrangements.
For freight or passage apply on board at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—The fast-sailing barque WOODLARK, C. WENTWORTH, master, having the larger portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage having good accommodation, apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR TAHITI. — The Chilian brig ELLEN and ELIZABETH, Captain F. A. MULLER, will sail for the above port immediately after the discharge of her inward cargo.
For freight or passage apply to D. N. JOUBERT, Corporation Wharf, Erskine-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The fine A1 clipper barque ALMATIA, RICHARDSON, master, 500 tons, will sail from NEWCASTLE on or about the 14th instant.
For freight or passage apply to BINGLE and CO., Newcastle; or to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—The A1 clipper barque CONSTANTINE, 608 tons register, WRANGLES, commander, can take a few tons of light freight and passengers, having splendid poop accommodations.
Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 13 years Ship CANAAN, W. WILSON, commander, 840 tons register, will be quickly despatched and is now receiving cargo, having nearly all her dead weight engaged. This vessel is well known for her superior qualities, and offers a very desirable opportunity for either passengers or shippers.
For freight or passage, apply to Captain WILSON, on board, Circular Quay; or, to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 273, George-street.

BLACKWALL LINE of PACKETS from MELBOURNE to LONDON.—To sail on the 13th October, the well-known A1 clipper ship ROXBURGH CASTLE, 1200 tons, M. H. SMITH, commander; has very superior accommodation for passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.
RATES.
First cabin, according to agreement.
Second ditto, £35 to £40, including steward's attendance.
Third ditto, £23 10s.
Steerage (open berths), £19 10s.
Including passage to Melbourne.
J. B. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR LONDON direct.—Under positive engagement with several large shippers of wool to sail on TUESDAY, the 13th proximo, the splendid new Aberdeen clipper ship MARQUIS OF ARGYLE, 515 tons register, JAMES MONRO, Commander, will sail punctually as above.
Intending passengers will find this fine ship the most eligible conveyance at present on the berth.
For freight or passage early application is necessary, to Captain MONRO, on board, at Circular Quay (West); or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, 4, Charlotte-place.

TROPIC, from NEW YORK.—All ACCOUNTS against the above ship must be rendered, in duplicate, to the office of the undersigned, before 6 p.m., THIS DAY, or they will not be recognised.
R. TOWNS and CO.

FREIGHT for CHINA.—Wanted, CONVEYANCE for the Cargo of Coals per Mary O'Brien, from Sydney to China, say about 1800 tons. HENRY MOORE, Moore's Wharf, 15th September

FOR SALE, the brigantine TRITON, and schooner CUMBERLAND. MOLISON and BLACK.

SEA NYMPH, 260 tons burden for SALE or CHARTER. Apply on board.

FOR SALE.—The fine clipper barque GENERAL JESSOP, 194 tons register, extremely light draught of water, sails fast, has roomy and extensive cabin accommodation, is well found in stores, and suitable for intercolonial or foreign trade.
Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

CHARTER.—WANTED, Two or Three VESSELS for conveyance of Coal from Bellambi. Good freights and no detention.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

WANTED, TO CHARTER a VESSEL, to carry 500 to 800 tons coals, to the East. Apply to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Spring-street.

VESSELS en route for South Sea Islands, Valparaiso, or China, can meet with freight, by applying to LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 205, George street North.

FREEMASONRY.—ZETLAND LODGE of AUSTRALIA, No. 941.—Monthly MEETING, at the Hall, York-street, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock precisely. J. F. HENEY, Secretary.

CRICKET.—Albert Club.—A General MEETING of the members will be held at Cunningham's Commercial Hotel, King-street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, at half-past 7, for the purpose of altering rules, &c. PETER C. CURTIS, hon. sec.

NEWTOWN CRICKET CLUB.—A MEETING of the members of the above club, will be held THIS EVENING, at the Railway Hotel, to commence at half-past 7. S. G. RABONE, hon. secretary.

THE PEOPLE'S PETITION OF RIGHT.—The Committee will please meet THIS EVENING, at the Blind Beggar, South Head Road.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Notice is hereby given, that the Half-Yearly GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of October instant, at noon, to consider the Report of the Board of Directors, to be then made; to elect a director in the room of James Henderson, Esq., and an auditor in the room of R. A. Hunt, Esq., who retire by rotation; and to consider such other matters as may then be brought forward by the Board of Directors relating to the affairs of the corporation.
By order of the Board of Directors,
R. WOODHOUSE, secretary.
By the 45th clause of the deed of settlement, it is provided that every proprietor who shall become a candidate for the office of director, shall give notice thereof to the Board of Directors, in writing, fourteen days before the day of election.
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 4th October, 1860.

NOTICE.—RUBBISH may be Shot at WILSON'S Timber Yard, 189, Sussex-street.

## PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

GEORGE KIRBY, late of Yonin, Castlereagh River, your daughter, MARY, would be glad to hear from you. Address "Mary Kirby, care of Mr. Flood, Hulong Station, Lower Murrumbidgee."

MAGNUS GEORGE LINDHARD, a native of Denmark, please WRITE quickly to your BROTHER FRITZ LINDHARD, addressed Sandhurst Post Office, Victoria.

SHOULD this meet the eye of HANA SANDERS, who left Port Cooper, New Zealand, in the ship Ell Whitney, she is requested to call at the General Post Office, George-street, Sydney, where she will find LETTERS addressed to her.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Agent for the Lessee, Mr. Samuel Colville.
Director, Mr. JOSEPH RAYNER.
LAST WEEK
of the Young Tragedienne,
MISS AVONIA JONES,
who will appear in her great impersonation of
LUCRETIA BORGIA.
THIS EVENING, Tuesday, October 9,
the performances will commence with the powerful drama, in 3 acts, of
LUCRETIA BORGIA.
Lucretia Borgia .................... Miss AVONIA JONES.
To conclude with the screaming farce of
THE UNFINISHED GENTLEMAN.
In preparation, the celebrated comedy of
THE UNEQUAL MATCH.
Box-office open from 11 till 3, where seats can be secured.

THE KENTUCKY MINSTRELS will shortly appear in Bathurst, en route for the Western Diggings.

DANCING ACADEMY, 75, William-street.—Mr. W. CLARK'S Quadrille Assembly, THIS EVENING, Tuesday.

DANCING taught by Mr. W. CLARK, 75, William-street. Private lessons by arrangement. Schools attended.

TULANO'S CONCERT SALOON; engagement of Mr. FRANK SHORT, the celebrated comic and characteristic vocalist, dialogist, and mimic; all the old favourites nightly. Admission, Free.

METROPOLITAN BUILDING SOCIETY.—The Annual General MEETING of the members of the Metropolitan and Counties Permanent Investment and Building Society will be held in the Society's Office, No. 77, Pitt-street North, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of October, at noon, to receive the Annual Financial Statement, elect Directors, and transact any other business competent at such General Annual Meeting. At this meeting it will be proposed that interest be allowed on terminated shares. A measure will also be suggested for abridging the duration of the Society.
By order of the Board,
ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, manager.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighteenth Half-yearly General MEETING of the proprietors of the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of October instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's Office, George-street, Sydney, to receive the report of the Directors for the half-year ended the 30th September last; to elect a director in the room of Richard Jones, Esq., who retires by rotation, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT GARRETT, secretary.
Sydney, 3rd October, 1860.
By the 3rd clause of the Deed of Settlement candidates for the office of directors are required to give fourteen days notice thereof in writing to the Board of Directors, to be left with the Secretary at the Company's Office.

MOUNTED RIFLE CORPS.—As the roll of the above corps contains more than the minimum number of members required to ensure its formation, LISTS for the reception of the names of other gentlemen desirous of joining the corps will remain at the Commercial, Union, and New South Wales Banks during the present month. HENRY HALLORAN, Lieutenant Yeomanry Cavalry, Secretary. 1st October.

FIRST NEW SOUTH WALES VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—EVENING DRILLS.—Members are informed that Evening Drills are held in the Market, on the evenings of MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, commencing at half-past 7 o'clock p.m., and at the Railway Terminus, Redfern, on the evenings of TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, commencing at 7 45 o'clock p.m. By order of the committee. WILLIAM FORDE, secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—Persons wishing to become members of the above Association are invited to send in their names, stating the amount of donation or annual subscription, to any of the undermentioned gentlemen forming the provisional committee:—
Sir W. M. Manning, Messrs. G. K. Ingelow, T. C. Breillat, Major Fanning, John Fairfax, R. J. Want, M.L.C., Walter Lamb, W. C. Windeyer, M.L.A., H. C. Dangar, J. G. Ross, S. C. Burt, J. M. Leigh, S. Cohen, M.L.A., S. H. Pearce, Thomas Walker, S. Deas Thomson, C.B., Thomas Holt, J. J. Riley (Penrith), S. A. Joseph, A. G. M'Lean, Captain Ward, R.E., W. Harbottle, Charles Kemp, M.L.A., Clark Irving, M.L.A., J. Williams, H. H. Browne, Charles Martyn, J. Flavelle, W. V. Wild, M.L.A., J. B. Darvall, M.L.A.
The following paragraph taken from the second resolution will explain what constitutes membership:—
"That the Association shall consist of all persons subscribing annually £1 1s. or upwards; or giving a donation of £10 10s. or upwards.

TO GEORGE THORNTON, Esq., Chairman of the Municipality of Woollahra.—We, the undersigned inhabitants of this district, beg to request you will convene a public meeting to consider the advisability of forming a company of Volunteer Rifles.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. Trickett | James Henderson |
| James Freeman | J. Grafton Ross |
| T. J. Skinner | W. Laidley |
| James W. Johnson | Henry Milford |
| Hugh Gilchrist | Joseph Newton |
| John W. M'Cutcheon | M. Jones |
| F. B. Miller | J. V. Gorman |
| Frederick Lassetter | Frederick Oatley |
| Gerard Phillips | William Logan. |

Sydney, 6th October.
Dear Sirs,—I have much pleasure in complying with the wishes of the requisitionists, and appoint THURSDAY EVENING next, 11th instant, at 7 o'clock p.m., to hold a PUBLIC MEETING, at the Woollahra Council Chambers, to take the subject referred to into consideration.
(Signed) GEORGE THORNTON,
Chairman Woollahra Municipality.
Messrs. J. Trickett and others signing the requisition.

SOUTH SYDNEY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—A GENERAL MEETING of above Corps will be held in the Christ Church School-rooms, Pitt-street South, on THURSDAY evening next, the 11th instant, at 7.30 p.m.
FRANK A. ROBBERDS, secretary.

CONCORD RIFLES.—A MEETING TO-NIGHT, at 8 p.m., at Boylson's Cross Roads. J. W. CUTLER, sec. pro tem.

NATIONAL CRICKET CLUB.—A general MEETING will be held at Driver's, King-street, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock, on business of importance. C. J. PARK, secretary.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—ENTRANCE FORMS for the ensuing Exhibition can be obtained on application to the Honorary Secretaries.
W. H. CATLETT, 261, Elizabeth-street, } Hon.
JOHN LACKEY, Parramatta, } Secs.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—His Excellency the Governor-General having kindly undertaken to OPEN the Exhibition at the Society's Grounds, Parramatta, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 12 noon, members and those interested in the progress of the Society are particularly requested to attend.
W. H. CATLETT, } Honorary
JOHN LACKEY, } secretaries.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—A PUBLIC DINNER of the Members and Friends of this Society will take place at WILLIAMS' Hotel, Parramatta, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 7 p.m. His Excellency Sir William Denison, President of the Society, will take the chair. Tickets, £1 1s. each, can be obtained on or before SATURDAY, the 13th instant, from Mr. WILLIAMS, or from the undersigned. A Special Train will leave Parramatta for Sydney, at 9.30 p.m.
W. H. CATLETT, } Honorary
JOHN LACKEY, } secretaries.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.—Intending Exhibitors must, on or before FRIDAY, the 12th October, send to one of the honorary secretaries a statement in writing, specifying in what class or classes their objects are to be entered, and the entry or entries shall not be afterwards changed. Ploughmen must also enter for the Ploughing Prizes on or before the 12th of October.
W. H. CATLETT, 262, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.
JOHN LACKEY, Parramatta,
Honorary secretaries.

M. E. A. is in Sydney. Lost the Address.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The annual EXHIBITION of live stock, poultry, cereals, roots, and agricultural produce and implements, will be held in the Society's grounds, Parramatta, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 16th and 17th of October next. On the latter day there will be a ploughing match.
The prize schedule and regulations can be obtained from the following gentlemen:—Mr. M. M. Cohen, Burwood; Mr. Edward Cox, Mulgoa; Mr. J. Downes, Browlow Hill; Mr. William Lackey, Liverpool; Mr. James M'Carthy, Castlereagh; Mr. M'Donald, Pitt Town; Mr. Charles Martyn, Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street, Sydney; Mr. John Perry, Narellan; Mr. Edward Powell, Richmond; Mr. J. J. Riley, Glenmore, Penrith; and from the honorary secretaries.
W. H. CATLETT, 261, Elizabeth-street, Sydney } Hon. secs.
JOHN LACKEY, Parramatta }
September 28th.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Exhibitors are informed that Agricultural Implements, Live and Dead Stock, can be forwarded by railway to the Society's grounds at Parramatta, at a single charge for transit and return. Specimens must be on the ground on MONDAY, the 15th instant, before 5 p.m. All exhibits forwarded by train must be distinctly marked "For Exhibition," to insure their transit at single fare. The Society will take every care in discharging and embarking stock and specimens, but will incur no responsibility.
W. H. CATLETT, } Honorary
JOHN LACKEY, } Secretaries.
5th October.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Live Stock for exhibition must be on the Society's grounds, Parramatta, not later than ten o'clock on the morning of TUESDAY, the 16th of October.
W. H. CATLETT, } Hon.
JOHN LACKEY, } Secs.

STRAYED into my yard, one black and white PIG. The owner may have it by giving a description and paying expenses. If not claimed within seven days it will be sold to defray expenses. ROBERT BARRELL, Petersham, 6th October.

TO POUNDKEEPERS, CONSTABLES, and others. Strayed from Newtown, a light grey MARE, branded SW near shoulder, S near cheek, collar marked; £1 reward will be given if strayed, and £5 if stolen. Apply at Mr. M'GREGOR'S, 204, Pitt-street, opposite the Victoria Theatre.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD. — LOST, a Light Almond PIGEON. Whoever will bring the same to J. M. PEARSE, Pitt-street, Redfern, will receive the above reward.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, on the 4th instant, a GILLARD PARROT. The above reward will be paid for its recovery, at 84, William-terrace, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, in the Domain, on the morning of the 7th instant, a small Brown Terrier PUPPY; answers the name of "Nettle." The above reward will be paid to any person returning her to 84, William-terrace, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, North Shore, on Sunday last, a Bay PONY, with winkers on, branded R near shoulder, one hind fetlock white, star on forehead. Any one delivering the same to J. GREEN, 161, York-street, Sydney, will receive the above reward.

£2 REWARD.—Lost, about five weeks ago from the Phœnix Wharf, supposed to have been taken away by mistake, a Carpenter's BOX of TOOLS—the tools are marked W. Preston and T. P. and stars. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received at Newtown Toll-gate; or to Mr. MANNING, Phœnix Wharf.

LOST, on Wednesday morning, in Castlereagh-street, between King and Market streets, a white Manila Poodle BITCH, in pup. Any one returning her to Mr. A. KIRSCHBAUM, chemist, 124, King-street, will be rewarded.

LOST, on Sunday, a Light Brown TERRIER BITCH answers to the name of Vixen. Any one returning the above to JOSEPH ALLERTON, 586, Brickfield-hill, will receive Ten Shillings reward, and any one found detaining her after this notice will be prosecuted.

FOUND, in the Hall of the Australian Library, a Lady's RING. Apply at the Library.

FOUND, a small Terrier BITCH: the owner can have same by applying 712, Brickfield-hill.

FOUND, at the Glebe, a Terrier BITCH; colour, grey. The owner can have it by applying to THOMAS HELSBY, Francis-street, Glebe, and paying all expenses.

FOUND, on the 17th September, in Bathurst-street East, a WATCH. As no correct description has appeared, the owner can have it by giving one by advertisement.

FOUND, a French POODLE DOG. The owner can have it by applying to ALEXANDER MACDOUGAL, 95, Union-street, Pyrmont, by paying expenses.

FOUND, a Grey MARE, branded SW near shoulder. The owner can have her by describing and paying expenses. RICHARDSON, 12th Mile Stone, Parramatta Road.

FOUND, a GOAT, on the 2nd October; the owner can have it by giving description and paying advertisement and keep, by applying at No. 41, Chippin-street, Chippendale. If not claimed in three days, it will be detained for keep.

MONEY.—To be LENT, on mortgage, the sums of £4000, £2000, £2000, £1500, and £1000. Apply to Mr. BILLYARD, solicitor, Hunter-street, Sydney.

MONEY.—To be LENT on MORTGAGE, the sums of £4000, £2000, £2000, £1500, and £1000. Apply to Mr. BILLYARD, solicitor, Hunter-street, Sydney.

A CARD.—Dr. NEILD, 7, Bardekin-terrace, Hyde Park.

AGENT for SYDNEY MORNING HERALD and SYDNEY MAIL, LARTER'S Fancy Bazaar, 78, South Head Road.

AGENCY for the RECOVERY of RENTS, DEBTS, &c.—The undersigned continues to carry on the above business with that of auctioneer, house, land, estate agent, accountant, &c. District Court forms, affidavits, insolvents schedules, subpœnas, &c., prepared. HENRY HINE NEWMAN. Office, 95, Elizabeth-street North.

BOOK-KEEPING PRACTICALLY taught and demonstrated. At 21, O'Connell-street.

J. F. HOLLE, Tailor and Draper, 277, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

LEA and SON, Manufacturers of Washing Machines, Mangles, Knife and Fork Cleaners, &c. 70, York-st.

LONDON COFFEE HOUSE, Hunter-street. Excellent dinners daily, 12 till 4. A. HOLLIDAY.

MR. CHARLES COWPER, Junior, Auctioneer, Commission Agent, &c., General Merchant, Kiandra.

MR. JOHN EMANUEL, Dentist (established 1844), George-street, two doors from King-street.

MR. G. LAUDER, Riding Master. Ladies, gentlemen, and children properly instructed. 21, O'Connell-street.

MEDICAL ADVICE by the Drs. PERCY daily—mornings from 12 till 2; evenings from 5 till 8. Dr. Percy and Co.'s cordial balm of circassia, for invigorating debilitated constitutions, price 11s. and 33s. per bottle, may be had at 37, Elizabeth-street North.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mr. THOMAS MAY has removed from Mr. Watkins' cottage, Marsden-street, to his own residence, Park Lodge, Parramatta.

SADDLE of MUTTON, and Currant Jelly, Kidneys stewed in champagne, Cutlets a la Jardinier, Roast Pork and Beef. City Wine Vaults, George-street. JAMES SIMPSON.

MEAT PIE and GLASS of ALE, 6d. City Wine Vaults, George-street, JAMES SIMPSON.

REMOVAL.—H. JONES, Tailor, &c., formerly of Hunter-street, and late of King-street, begs to inform his friends and customers that he has this day REMOVED to 22, Hunter-street, where he begs to solicit a continuance of their favours.

TO PUBLIC HOUSES.—Plain Washing done; price 2s. per dozen. Address L. L., HERALD Office.

TO BE RAFFLED, a Gig and Saddle HORSE. Apply TOOGOOD'S, corner King and Pitt streets.

TO CAPTAINS.—M. DAWSON, Chronometer and Nautical Instrument Maker, 11, Barrack-street. Charts, Rating, &c.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General.—ROBERT P. WHITWORTH, Teacher of RIDING, 87, Harrington-street, Sydney. Ladies' horses perfectly trained and paced.

WRITING ACADEMY, for Ladies and Gentlemen, at 21, O'Connell-street. Strictly private lessons given.

WILLIAM JOLLY and CO., Colonial and Foreign Timber Merchants. Timber Wharf, Bathurst-st.

W. PRITCHARD (late of Pritchard and Williams), Auctioneer and Produce Broker, office, Market-street, between George and York streets.
Sales effected, and orders from the country and neighbouring colonies, per post or telegram, executed upon advantageous terms.

BALMAIN TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.—A LECTURE will be delivered in connection with this Society, by Mr. ALFRED CANE, in the School of Arts, Balmain, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 10th instant, at 7 o'clock. Subject—"Livingstone and his travels," illustrated by sketches. The Rev. R. Mansfield will preside. Members admitted free; non-members, 6d.; children, 3d.
R. RONALD, secretary.

MODEL OF DARLINGHURST CHURCH, to be SEEN at Mr. GOOLD'S, stationer, King and Pitt sts.

PARTIES are CAUTIONED against REMOVING any Timber or Soil from the Yarranabbee Estate, Darling Point. JOHN F. MANN. Glenrock, 5th October.

NOTICE.—If the box left by Mr. E. A. Towns in the care of Mr. Clark is not claimed within seven days from this date, it will be sold to pay the expenses.

MR. BRISCO RAY requests that all ACCOUNTS against him be sent in forthwith, as he will leave the colony next SATURDAY.

AN ENGINEER Wants EMPLOYMENT; used to saw mills, and can keep saws. H., HERALD Office.

APPRENTICE WANTED to the DRAPERY. J. FRANCIS, William-street.

A GOOD PAINTER WANTED—Brush Hand, 352, Pitt-street South.

A LADY, residing in Woolloomooloo, is desirous of increasing her number of Pupils for Pianoforte. Address E. Z., HERALD Office.

A SINGLE Young MAN, with capital references, and a thorough knowledge of the drapery, wishes for a PARTNER in a country business. Address C.S., Post Office.

A TUTOR IS REQUIRED for two or three hours daily to give instruction to a class of young Boys in the elementary branches of an English education; applicant will please state references and amount of remuneration expected. Address M. A., HERALD Office.

AN M.A. of Cambridge, formerly Scholar of St. John's College, and late Math. Master in Trinity College, Perthshire, has just arrived, and wishes to meet with an ENGAGEMENT. Address M. A., HERALD Office.

A LADY receiving a limited number of resident pupils, having one vacancy, would fill it on reduced terms. Board, with a sound English education, including music, French, and dancing, £10 10s. per quarter. Address L. M., HERALD Office.

AN experienced and accomplished MORNING GOVERNESS required. Letters, stating qualifications and references, to be addressed to Mrs. HUSBAND, Oak Cottage, Darlinghurst.

BENEVOLENT ASYLUM.—Wanted, for the above Institution a COOK. Applications to be made at the Asylum on or before TUESDAY first, at 12 o'clock, where information can be obtained as to duties and emoluments. GEORGE ALLEN, Honorary Secretary.

CART HORSE.—Wanted to purchase, with a week's trial. D. COOPER and CO.

ENGINEER.—A Working Engineer desires EMPLOYMENT. No objection to the country. Apply A. M., HERALD Office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a respectable trustworthy YOUTH, who writes a good hand; has a fair knowledge of accounts, and is accustomed to the routine of a merchant's office. J. S., HERALD Office.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED; also a NURSEMAID. Apply to Mrs. BUCKLAND, Redfern Lodge, Pitt-street, Redfern.

LAW.—Common Law and General Clerk open to ENGAGEMENT. Address LEX, HERALD Office.

LOADING for Yass, Sofala, Turon, all heavy. EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO., 90, Clarence-st.

LOADING, for Yass, Sofala, Turon, all heavy. EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO., Clarence-street.

LOADING FOR
Gundagai
Molongolo
Bathurst.
G. BINGHAM, 115, York-street.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS WANTED. Address Mr. PIERCE, Agency Office, Stanley-street.

PAINTER wanted. at Mr. M'QUADE'S, Potts' Point.

REQUIRED, a small COTTAGE, or Part of a House, either Balmain or Sydney; rent not exceeding 10s. per week. Address M. A., HERALD Office.

TO DRAPERS.—WANTED, a good HAND. J. FRANCIS, William-street.

TO PLASTERERS.—WANTED, the end of a house cemented. Apply 178, Pitt-street.

TO MILLINERS.—Wanted, a good Trimmer; also, a Cap Milliner, and Apprentices. Mrs. HOWELL, 692, Brickfield-hill.

TEAMS WANTED for Bathurst, Sofala, Lower Turon, Queanbeyan, Goulburn, Gunning. J. FRAZER and CO., York-street.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.—A duly qualified SURGEON REQUIRED for the Wesleyan Benefit Society for the ensuing year. Applications to be made to the undersigned, from whom particulars may be obtained. The present attendant re-eligible. WILLIAM BROWN, 120, King-street East.

WANTED, a MAN who understands horses; also, one who can whitewash, &c. Apply 34, York-street.

WANTED, a WOMAN, to Cook and Wash. Apply to Mrs. SIMPSON, Temperance Hall.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT; English or Scotch. 458, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, SITUATIONS in a family for Two excellent Servants, with good references. Mrs. CAPPS.

WANTED.—Families requiring good servants will find them at Mrs. CAPPS, 125, King-street.

WANTED, a FEMALE SERVANT. Apply Mrs. J. MYERS, 145, South Head Road.

WANTED, a Female, as GENERAL SERVANT.—Apply at 254, Pitt-street, near Market-street.

WANTED, a NURSE GIRL. Apply to Mrs. J. FRANKLIN, 296, George-street.

WANTED, an experienced MAN, as RUNNER for a boarding house. Apply 56, York-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, between 12 and 15, to make herself useful. Apply, after ten, 74, Yurong-street.

WANTED, a GROOM, apply at DRISCOLL'S Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an active LAD. Apply at No. 122, Palmer-street, after nine o'clock.

WANTED an active BOY. 52, King-street West, inquire at yard gate.

WANTED, a PIANIST. Highest wages given. Apply at Bull and Mouth.

WANTED, a GIRL, about fifteen, at ten o'clock, 182, Liverpool-street East.

WANTED, a BOY. Apply to G. H. SMITH, Practical Hatter, 316, George-street.

WANTED, a Young GIRL as NURSEMAID. Apply Mrs. ASHER, 145, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a CARPENTER, to erect a shed; labour only. Apply Mr. DIXON, Orwell-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a good Second-hand KITCHEN RANGE. Box, 138, Post Office.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, for a small Family. Apply 229, George-street, opposite Bridge-st.

WANTED, an efficient BRICKLAYER (single man). Apply to J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, with good character. Apply at 10 o'clock, this day, 251, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable HOUSEMAID. Apply Mrs. M. BRODZIAK, Newstead House, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman as NURSEMAID. G. BINGHAM, 115, York-street.

WANTED, a thorough good working WOMAN SERVANT. Apply 36, York-street.

WANTED, a respectable little GIRL. Mrs. RYDING, 48, Burton-street, one door from Palmer-street.

WANTED, a YOUNG GIRL, as NURSE. Apply at 65, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a BOY. Apply to W. BROCKLEBANK, chemist, 212, George-street North.

WANTED, a first-class DRESSMAKER. Apply before 9. Mrs. BENNETT, 93, Market-street.

WANTED, Persons to SELL TICKETS for an Entertainment on commission. 121, Phillip-street, after 1 p.m.

WANTED, a smart GIRL, to nurse and make herself useful. Mrs. BRIGNELL, Bourke-street.

WANTED, a BRICKLAYER to do a small job. Apply at No. 12, Charlotte-place.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at D. HOLBOROW'S, Wynyard-House, George-st.

WANTED, a BOY as PORTER. M. SPENCE, 101 and 103, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANTED, the MILKMAN, lately from England, who called at 301, Sussex-street, last Saturday.

WANTED, an active MAN, to work in a Garden. Apply before nine o'clock THIS MORNING, at No. 1, "Thurlow Terrace," Bourke-street South.

WANTED, a good BRUSH HAND, also a respectable Youth as APPRENTICE. C. B. GENT, painter, 62, Albion-street, Elizabeth-street South.

WANTED, a MAN as GROOM and to make himself otherwise useful. Apply to W. SHARP, No. 64, Hunter-street.

WANTED, by a respectable young Woman as General Servant in a small family. Apply at No. 14, Dale-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, a CHILD to take care of. Apply to Mrs. CUTTS, 174, Liverpool-street East.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS; also, a House and Parlour Maid. Apply to Mrs. J. G. WALLER, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a BOY; one accustomed to painter's business preferred. Apply 25, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, a BOY accustomed to horses, for Queensland; a Garden Labourer, for Sydney. S. ASHLIN, 139, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a first-rate HAND for the Fancy Department. FRANCIS GILES and CO., Denison House.

WANTED, an elderly WOMAN as HOUSEKEEPER—must be capable of keeping a shop. Apply 214, Kent-street South.

WANTED, an active Man as WAITER; must thoroughly understand his business. BRANSGROVE'S, George-street.

WANTED, two respectable young Women, as NURSERYMAIDS. Apply to Mrs. S. H. HARRIS, 2, Wynyard square.

WANTED, a SITUATION as MAN COOK; good recommendations. Apply Mr. JOHNSON, "London Coffee," Hunter-street.

WANTED a Youth as APPRENTICE to the Carpentry and Joinery. Apply H. TOOSE, builder, &c., 237, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a good NEEDLEWOMAN. Miss ROBINS, Crown-street, Surry Hills, near Black's Hotel.

WANTED, a good Shoeing and Jobbing SMITH; single man preferred. R. REDFORD, blacksmith, Newtown.

WANTED, a LATHE. G. FALL, practical saw sharpener and hammerer. Liverpool-street, near George-street.

WANTED, a GARDENER; also a GARDEN LABOURER. Apply to Mr. PETER RAWLING, Ashfield.

WANTED, Cook and Laundress, General Servants, Boy to Clean Horse. MURRAY and REDGATE, 106, King-street.

WANTED, a good Second-hand SOCIABLE, or BAGNELL, with or without Horse. Address, 21, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Family's Washing, by an experienced Laundress, at 2s. per dozen. Apply 154, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a DRAPER'S ASSISTANT, for the Slop Department. Apply first by letter. Address J. R., HERALD Office.

WANTED, for the country, a first-rate MILLINER. Apply to CHRISTOPHER NEWTON, BROTHER, and CO.

WANTED, APPRENTICES to the Dressmaking, 381, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, opposite the Wesleyan Chapel.

WANTED, a MARRIED COUPLE—man to cook, woman laundress, for a private family. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Head Waiter or Manager in an hotel. Apply, by letter, F. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a WHITWORTH RIFLE. Apply, stating price, at the Tradesman's Arms, Norton-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as GARDENER; no objection if a cow or horse. Address H. D., HERALD Office.

WANTED, 100 Head good Store BULLOCKS, deliverable near Braidwood. Apply to Mr. NOTT, Union Club.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, as General Servant in a small family, at No. 304, Victoria-terrace, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, to SELL a fine ALLOTMENT, 88 x 114 feet, on the heights of Balmain, near Snail's Bay. E. RAMSAY, Balmain.

WANTED, a GOVERNESS, competent to impart a thorough English education, with music and French. Application by letter to Mrs. GEORGE LORD, Botany Post Office.

WANTED, by a young MAN, lately arrived in the colony, a SITUATION on a Sheep or Cattle Station. Address E. L., care of Messrs. J. and A. Brown, Newcastle.

WANTED, a MAN, to collect orders and deliver meat, must be thoroughly competent in the general routine of butchering. Apply to GEORGE SHARP, 62, Hunter-street.

WANTED, an active, industrious Girl as NURSEMAID and NEEDLEWOMAN. Good recommendations required. Apply to Mrs. BILLYARD, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a competent PERSON as LAUNDRESS. Good references indispensable. Apply to Mrs. EDWARD SALAMON, 237, Victoria terrace, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 15, as GENERAL SERVANT in a small family. Apply to Mrs. SKERRITT, 366, Castlereagh street, opposite St. George's Church.

WANTED, by a respectable young Woman, a SITUATION as COOK or HOUSEMAID; no objection to a house of business. Address M. A., 210, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a married couple—the Man as General Servant (can also work in a garden), the Wife as Laundress. Address C. W., Hamburgh Hotel, King-street.

WANTED, a GOVERNESS, competent to impart a thorough English education, with music, French, and drawing. Mrs. M. BRODZIAK, Newstead House, Pyrmont. Good references required.

WANTED, a BOY, about thirteen or fourteen years old, to look after a pony; wages and board. Apply 121, Hyde Park-terrace, between eight and ten o'clock, this day.

WANTS a SITUATION.—A Young Man wants a SITUATION as Groom and General Servant; can drive; can work in a garden, and milk if required. Address, G. M., 281, Kent-street.

WANTED, to RENT from 1000 to 5000 acres of a run in the neighbourhood of Picton. Particulars as to rent, extent, and term of lease, address, by letter, to L., Wollongong Post Office, which will be attended to.

WANTED, a young LADY to proceed up the country, as a RESIDENT GOVERNESS, competent to impart a sound English Education, with French, Music, and Fancy Work. Apply to Mrs. A. COHEN, Freemasons' Hotel, York-street.

WANTED, for a family proceeding to the Islands, a respectable Protestant GIRL, from 12 to 14 years of age, willing to make herself useful. A good opportunity for an orphan. Apply on Wednesday, at 10 a.m., at the large Cottage, corner of Elizabeth and Devonshire streets.

WAITERS, Waitresses, male and female Cooks, Laundresses, House and Parlour Maids, Nurses, Needlewomen, Dairymaids, Married Couples, and Men Servants of every description, on hire at Mrs. PAWSEY'S, 158, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION as HOUSEKEEPER to two or three gentlemen, or to take charge of any public business. No objection to town or country; good references if required. Address A. B., General Post Office.

WANTED, a VISITING GOVERNESS, two miles from Sydney (conveyance hourly), for two little girls, competent to impart a thorough English education, with music and French. Apply for address, &c., to Mr. E. MYERS, Criterion Chambers, King-street.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1487422

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 5th October, 1860.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars, see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

| Nature of Works and Supplies. | Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office |
|---|---|
| Erection of Court House, Wagga Wagga | 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 9th October |
| Erection of Gaol at Wagga Wagga | |
| Erection of Gaol at Mudgee | |
| Erection of Court-house, Mudgee | |
| Supply of Metal at Grass-tree Hill, Great Northern Road—1st District | |
| Erection of Court and Watch-house at Lismore | 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 16th October |
| Erection of Court-house, Tamworth | |
| Erection of Court and Watch-house, Panbula | |
| Erection of Additions to Outbuildings, Watch-house, Muswellbrook | |
| Supply of Billet Wood, Great Southern and Great Western Railways | |
| Erection of Additions to Watch-house, Deniliquin | 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 23rd October |
| Construction of Jetty at Bateman's Bay | |
| Construction of two Mud Punts for Steam Dredge Hunter, Newcastle | |
| Erection of Watch-house, Penrith | |
| Erection of Court-house and repairs to Watch-house, Balranald | 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 30th October |
| Erection of Watch-house, Bingera | |
| Erection of Watch-house, Bowenfels | |
| Erection of Watch-house, Tenterfield | |
| Erection of Court and Watch-house, Ulladulla | |
| Erection of Court and Watch-house, Adelong | |
| Erection of Court and Watch-house, Timbarra | |
| Erection of Court and Watch house, Nowra | |
| Erection of Watch-house, Lake Macquarie Road | |
| Erection of Watch-house, Howlong, near Albury | |
| Repairs to Berrima Gaol | |
| Erection of Additions to Watch-house, North Gundagai | |
| Construction of Hume Bridge | 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 13th November |
| Construction of Great Northern Road, 2nd District | |
| Wollongong Harbour Works | |
| Erection of Lighthouse, Port Stephens | |
| Improvement of Kiama Harbour | 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 20th November |
| Designs for new Houses of Parliament | On 1st March, 1861. |

W. M. ARNOLD.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
Sydney, 6th October, 1860.

TENDERS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.—Tenders are invited for the following Services; the full particulars of which are given in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

| Description of Service. | Date to which Tenders can be Received. |
|---|---|
| Clothing ... ... ... ... ... | Noon of 9th October. |
| Conveyance of Mails (various roads) ... | Noon of 24th October. |
| Ditto (Southern Road) ... ... ... | Noon of 17th October. |
| Ditto (ditto) ... ... ... ... | Noon of 31st October. |

E. C. WEEKES.

Department of Public Works, Sydney,
10th September, 1860.

REDUCED RATES.—ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH, MONEY ORDER BRANCH.—His Excellency the Governor-General, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following revised rates and regulations for the Money Order Branch of the New South Wales Electric Telegraph Department.

On and after the 17th instant, money orders can be transmitted by electric telegraph between the undermentioned stations, and at the rates and under the regulations following:—

Stations.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sydney | Gundagai | West Maitland |
| Goulburn | Albury | Newcastle |
| Yass | Windsor | Bathurst. |

Money orders to be limited to £20 in favour of the same payee on the same day.

The charge or premium to be 6d. (sixpence) for any sum not exceeding £10 (ten pounds), and 1s. (one shilling) above £10 (ten pounds), and not exceeding £20 (twenty pounds), in addition to the minimum charge for transmission of a message between any two of the above-named stations.

All money orders will be delivered to the payees as telegrams, and the money due will be payable on demand at the Telegraph Offices, by cheque on the Bank of New South Wales, or other most convenient bank, should there be no local branch of the Bank of New South Wales.

Parties transmitting money orders will be informed by telegraph (without charge), as soon as their orders have been paid.

Receipts will in all cases be given for money deposited, and required for money paid.

W. M. ARNOLD.

N.B.—It is proposed to extend these arrangements hereafter to the sister colonies, and to such other stations within New South Wales as may appear advisable.

The Treasury, Sydney, 8th October, 1860.

CLOTHING.—Attention is invited to the notice from this department, published in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, of the 5th instant, calling for tenders for the above.

Crown Lands Office,
Sydney, 8th October, 1860.

ACCEPTED TENDERS FOR RUNS.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Tenders of the undermentioned parties have been accepted for the Runs of Crown Lands specified in connection with their respective names.

2. The rent in each case, as hereunder stated, for the period from the 1st instant, to the 30th June next, must be paid within sixty days from the present date, in default of which the tenderers will forfeit any right acquired by virtue of their tenders.

3. These tenders are accepted, subject to the following conditions, viz.—That in addition to all other terms prescribed by the present regulations, the occupancy of the said runs, and the leases to be ultimately issued, shall be subject to any new or modified conditions which the Legislature may impose.

4. The assessment for the present year, as hereunder stated, must be paid within the period allowed for the payment of the rent.

ORPEN MORIARTY,
Chief Commissioner Crown Lands.

WARREGO DISTRICT.

| Name of Tenderer | Name of Run. | Rent | Assessment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Samuel Smith ... | Back Aripilis... | £7 10 0 | £20 0 0 |
| Ditto............... | Back Boyong... | 7 10 0 | 20 0 0 |
| Ditto............... | Back Pole ...... | 7 10 0 | 20 0 0 |

TITLE DEEDS READY FOR DELIVERY.—The attention of Purchasers of Crown Lands is invited to the list of Deeds ready for delivery, dated 11th September, 1860, published in the Supplement to the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, of Tuesday, 18th September, No. 174, folio 1755, copies of which are deposited in the various Crown Land Agents' Offices throughout the colony.
Department of Lands, Sydney, 4th October, 1860.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
Established upwards of half a century.
Subscribed and Invested Capital, £1,600,000
Annual income, £170,000, and rapidly increasing.
Rest to meet unusual loss, £200,000.
Premiums for Dwelling and Counting Houses.
Brick or Stone with slated or metal roofs, from 2s. 3d. to 3s. 9d. per cent. per annum. Ditto with shingled roofs, 3s. 9d. to 5s. 9d. Household furniture at the same rate as the buildings.
Premium for Buildings, Storing Merchandise, or in which trades are carried on.
Brick or Stone with slated or metal roofs, from 3s. 9d. to 5s. 3d. Ditto with shingled roofs, 6s. to 7s. 6d. Merchandise at the same rate as the building.
Bricknogged and Weatherboard Buildings, from 7s. 6d. to 20s.
Ships in Harbour or in Dock, in the Port of Sydney:—
With warranty not to repair, 7s. 6d. per cent. per annum.
With liberty to repair, 11s. 3d. Ships building as may be agreed.
Losses from Fire by Lightning made good; and all claims, on adjustment, paid in Sydney.
GRIFFITHS FANNING, and CO., Agents, Spring-st.

SYDNEY ICE COMPANY.—The want of a regular supply of Ice having been so long felt by the inhabitants of Sydney and its vicinity, the SYDNEY ICE COMPANY, now established, have pleasure in announcing that they have in course of completion one of Harrison's ice-making machines, similar to those constructed by P. N. Russell and Co., and so well known from the success that has attended them in Victoria and South Australia, and that they will be in a position to commence the manufacture of ice upon an extensive scale, for the ensuing year.

Any information that may be required respecting the above, can be obtained on application to P. N. RUSSELL and CO., Sydney Foundry, George-street, or JAMES HARRISON, Patentee, Geelong.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Incorporated by Act of Parliament of New South Wales. Principal Office—Sydney, New South Wales.
DIRECTORS.
The Hon. JAMES MITCHELL, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman.
GEORGE KING, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.
MICHAEL EGAN MURNIN, Esq.
The Hon. THOMAS HOLT, Esq.
ARTHUR TODD HOLROYD, Esq.
BUSINESS OF THE SOCIETY.
ASSURANCE of every contingency of human life.
ISSUE of Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities.
GRANTING ENDOWMENTS FOR CHILDREN AND FOR OLD AGE.
ADVANTAGES OF THE SOCIETY.
ALL the PROFITS belong to the Members.
It is a COLONIAL INSTITUTION, on the model of the most successful British offices; while from the much higher rate of interest it obtains on its investments, more profitable returns are secured to its members than the best European offices can afford. Thus, at the Investigation of March, 1854, all policies then entitled to participate were increased by Bonus Additions averaging considerably more than three per cent. per annum on the sum assured, or about THREE TIMES those secured by the most liberal British joint-stock companies.
BONUSES may be applied to the extinction of future premiums, or their value in cash may be handed to the member.
SURRENDERS accepted on equitable terms.
GENERAL FACILITIES with regard to voyaging, residence abroad, &c.
PREMIUMS payable yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly.
LOANS on policies on favourable terms.
CLAIMS payable three months after proof of death.
ALL ITS POLICIES are protected against the operation of the Insolvent Laws, after a certain term, on a gradually increasing scale.
POLICIES effected by married women are protected against the debts and control of their husbands.
THE FAMILIES OF SMALL ASSURERS are saved the expense of letters of administration.
PROSPECTUSES, forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained from any of its agents in New South Wales, and in the other Colonies, or at the Principal Office. ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary, Hunter-street. February 15th, 1859.

DERWENT AND TAMAR MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH.
Ships insured in this Company are warranted free from average under five pounds per cent., unless general.
Claims for losses or average are payable by the Company at three months after settlement of the same.
Claims for loss or damage are made payable in London if required, policies for the same being granted in triplicate.
Offices, Sydney Exchange, and Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street, where applications for insurances will be received.
TOWNS and DARLEY, Agents.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Notice is hereby given that interest is allowed by this Bank on fixed deposits as follows, namely,
At 5 per cent. per annum for a period of 12 months.
4 ditto ditto ditto 6 months.
3 ditto ditto ditto 3 months.
For the greater convenience of depositors, Bank Post Bills, with interest added at these rates, respectively, are issued payable to order, and are thus negotiable at any moment.
By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.
Sydney, 1st September.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—It is hereby notified that a Branch of this Bank is now open at Eden, Twofold Bay, for the transaction of all usual banking business.
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 29th June.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1852.)
Paid-up Capital ... ... £500,000.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

| | | Per Annum. |
|---|---|---|
| Repayable on | 7 days' notice | ... 2½ per cent. |
| Ditto | on 15 ditto ditto... | ... 3 ditto |
| Ditto | on 3 months' ditto | ... 4 ditto |
| Ditto | on 6 ditto ditto... | ... 5 ditto |
| Ditto | on 12 ditto ditto... | ... 5½ ditto |

On deposits of large amounts, interest according to special arrangement.
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid-up Capital ... ... ... £1,260,000
Reserve Fund ... ... ... 252,000
Interest will be allowed on fixed deposits, lodged after date, as under, viz.:—

| | Per Annum. |
|---|---|
| Subject to 7 days' notice of withdrawal | ... 2½ per cent. |
| Ditto 15 ditto... ... ... ... | ... 3 ditto |
| Ditto 3 months' ditto ... ... ... | ... 4 ditto |
| Ditto 6 ditto ditto ... ... ... | ... 5 ditto |
| Ditto 12 ditto... ... ... ... | ... 5½ ditto |

And on deposits of large amount, according to special arrangement.
Drafts are issued on the following Agencies of the Corporation in this colony:—
Adelong, Braidwood, Kiandra, Tumut, Yass, and Windeyer (Western Gold Fields).
GEORGE K. INGELOW, Manager.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith, &c.
To the next of kin of ADAM CLARK late of Dempsey Island near Newcastle in the colony of New South Wales deceased intestate
GREETING:
WHEREAS it has been represented unto our Supreme Court of New South Wales by the proctor of GEORGE FRASIER of Dempsey Island, near Newcastle aforesaid fisherman a creditor of the said deceased that the said ADAM CLARK departed this life on or about the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty having at the time of his death goods chattels and credits in the colony aforesaid intestate.
We do therefore peremptorily cite you and each of you to appear personally or by your proctor or duly constituted before our said Court at the Court-house in King-street Sydney on Thursday the eighteenth day of October instant at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon of the same day and then and there to abide if occasion shall require during the sitting of the said Court and then and there to accept or refuse letters of administration of all and singular the goods chattels and credits of the said deceased or otherwise to show sufficient cause (if you or either of you have or know any) why the same should not be committed to the said George Frasier a creditor of the said deceased on giving sufficient security and further to do and receive as to law and justice shall appertain under pain of such letters of administration being granted to the said George Frasier a creditor of the said deceased.
Witness the Honorable Sir JOHN NODES DICKINSON, Knight, Acting Chief Justice of our said Supreme Court at Sydney, this fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty.
S. RAYMOND (L. S.), Prothonotary.
DAVID L. LEVY, Proctor for the said George Frasier.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the goods of MARGARET FALL, late MARGARET TAGGART, of Brougham street, in the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales (wife of ROBERT FALL, of the same place, solicitor), deceased.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its ecclesiastical jurisdiction, that letters of administration of the goods and chattels of the above-named MARGARET FALL, formerly MARGARET TAGGART, be granted to the said ROBERT FALL, the husband of the said deceased.
Dated at Sydney, this 8th day of October, A.D. 1860.
MILFORD and CROFT, Proctors for the said Robert Fall, 174, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NOTICE is hereby given that application is intended to be made to Parliament, within three months next ensuing, for leave to bring in a bill to incorporate a Company to be called the "Deniliquin Bridge Company," and to enable the said Company to erect and maintain a Bridge over the Edward River at Deniliquin, and to take toll thereat, and for other purposes in the said Bill to be mentioned.
Dated this twenty-fourth day of September, 1860.
W. G. M'CARTHY, solicitor for the Bill, 125, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, JOHN DAVID SYMES, late of the city of Melbourne, in the colony of Victoria, but now of No. 13, Church-hill, in the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, gentleman, an attorney of her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, at Westminster, and a solicitor of her Majesty's High Court of Chancery, in England, intend to apply to the Honorable the Supreme Court, of the said colony of New South Wales, on the last day of the ensuing term, which will be on the twenty-seventh day of October instant, to be admitted an attorney, solicitor, and proctor of the said Supreme Court. Dated this fifth day of October, A.D., 1860.
J. D. SYMES.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to inform his numerous friends in Sydney and the country, that he has taken these central premises in YORK-STREET, between Barrack and Wynyard streets, lately in the occupation of Messrs. John Fraser and Co., where he trusts by rigid attention to the orders of those who may favour him, and punctuality in execution of same, to obtain their support. He takes this opportunity of THANKING customers who have always favoured him with their orders, and trusts, by keeping first-class goods, to not only have a continuance of their patronage, but add many others to the list.
GEORGE MOSS, Wine and Spirit Merchant, York-st.

NOTICE.—All Persons indebted to C. BENT, grocer, Brickfield-hill, are requested to pay their ACCOUNTS before MONDAY next, to prevent proceedings being taken for the recovery of the same.

NOTICE to Parties about to proceed to the Kiandra Gold-fields.—Do not sacrifice your goods, for the undersigned will STORE GOODS of all description at a mere nominal rate, for the term of two years, and advance two-thirds of the value of the same, if required, for any length of time that may be agreed upon.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, 285, 287, 289, 291, and 293, Pitt-street.
Established 1840.

TO STOREKEEPERS, Publicans, and others, about to commence business at the new Gold-fields.—The undersigned have on hand a large assortment of Portable FURNITURE, viz., Dining Tables, Chairs, Washstands, Sofas, Iron Bedsteads and Stretchers, Chests of Drawers, &c., made expressly for the interior, being plain, substantial, and cheap, and, above all, pack in a very small compass.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, 285, 287, 289, 291, and 293, Pitt-street.

PARTIES FURNISHING should visit the Labour Bazaar; where they will find every requisite for furnishing, from the drawing-room to the kitchen, with the great advantage of immediate selection.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

THE GOLDEN AGE, Queanbeyan and Monaroo Districts Advertiser, from its extensive circulation throughout a large district in which there is no other local paper; from its possessing a numerous body of subscribers throughout the Southern Districts; and from its being the medium of the pastoral, trading, and mining interests, is peculiarly suited for the advertisements of Sydney houses doing business with the interior. Advertisements are displayed according to directions, and a liberal discount is allowed on continuous insertions.
Sydney agent, EDWARD GREVILLE, 8, Bridge-street.

PARRAMATTA.—WILLIAMS' FAMILY HOTEL has private suits of apartments for families seeking change of air and recreation, &c, &c. Has frequently been honoured with the visits of his Excellency the Governor-General, Lady Denison, and family, and numerous other families of distinction, who have expressed their entire satisfaction.
The situation is recommended by the most eminent of the medical profession, for change of air, and invariably those who have availed themselves of this establishment have expressed the benefit derived from a few days' stay only. The apartments are all spacious, airy, and well furnished, and adjacent to the hotel is the park for walking or riding exercises, and in every direction around Parramatta are the most lovely and picturesque drives in Cumberland.
Mr. Williams personally superintends each department of his business to ensure satisfaction.
The cellarage consists of every description of wines, &c., of the finest quality.
Breakfasts, Luncheons, Dinners, &c., on the shortest notice, to excursionists by steamer or rail, and same for parties prepared to order.
The stabling is of the first order, and will accommodate upwards of twenty horses, with every other convenience attached.
Horses, gigs, dogcarts, and carriages on hire, for pleasure or journey.
The stores comprise every article in the wine and spirit trade, wholesale and retail, at the lowest market rates of the day.
Parties requiring private apartments will receive immediate answer on communicating by post or telegram to the proprietor,
JOHN WILLIAMS.

ROBERT P. WHITWORTH, Riding Master (late of Taylor, Whitworth and Calvert's Riding School, Manchester, England), in thanking his patrons for past favours, begs to inform them and the public, that Mrs. WHITWORTH being rapidly recovering from her illness, will shortly commence giving lessons in the Equestrian Art, to ladies who may be desirous of learning that elegant accomplishment.
The system upon which Mr. and Mrs. Whitworth teach is a judicious combination of such features in the various systems of the best masters, as have been found to be most efficacious in ensuring by a simple, yet expeditious process, a safe and easy seat, a light yet firm hand, a graceful carriage, and a most effectual method of managing the horse, either on the road, in the field, or through the more difficult passages of the manege.
In conclusion, R. P. W. may be allowed to state, that the utmost care and attention will be, at all times, manifested both by himself and Mrs. Whitworth, towards those who may favour him with their patronage. 87, Harrington-street, Sydney.

DENILIQUIN, New South Wales, and Kirk's Bazaar, Melbourne.—CHARLES EDWARDS and CO., in relinquishing the BUSINESS they have for so long a period carried on at Deniliquin and Melbourne, as stock and commission agents, beg to thank their numerous friends for the large amount of support they have constantly received, and they take this opportunity of informing them, and all parties interested in stock, that they have concluded arrangements with Mr. Charles Brown, of 33, Bourke-street West, Melbourne, to succeed them in their business, which he will incorporate with his own already established at Deniliquin: and in introducing that gentleman to such of their friends who may not know him, Charles Edwards and Co. have much pleasure in assuring them that he is in every way capacitated to forward their interests.
C. EDWARDS and CO.

With reference to the above notice by Messrs. C. Edwards and Co.,
CHARLES BROWN, stock and commission agent, 33, Bourke-street West, Melbourne, begs to inform squatters and others sending stock to Victoria that in consequence of Messrs. Charles Edwards and Co. retiring from Deniliquin he has made arrangements with those gentlemen to amalgamate their stock agency with his own already established there under the management of Mr. Charles Farran, and he trusts to receive a continuance of the consignments hitherto so extensively entrusted to Messrs. Charles Edwards and Co., and promises his best efforts for the interest of all parties making use of his services either at Deniliquin, Melbourne, or Sydney, and at the same time he wishes cordially to thank his many friends for the very liberal support they have already accorded him.

MR. LOUIS ESKELL has just received, from one of the firm in England, the Vulcanite Coral Suction Palates, which have received her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent. Can be had at 21, Hunter-street, Sydney.

TEN POUNDS FOR A SET OF TEETH complete.—Mr. L. ESKELL, Surgeon Dentist, 21, Hunter-street, is enabled to supply teeth upon the new vulcanite system, without wires, or other unsightly fastenings. They are perfectly incorrodible, will never change colour or decay. Their resemblance to the human teeth is inimitable. Upon this new principle, neither teeth nor stumps are extracted, or the slightest pain given whatever.

TOOTHACHE CURED IN AN INSTANT, with Mr. Eskell's Odontalgic Essence, price 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MR. ESKELL'S Elixir, for Purifying the Breath, removing unpleasant Odours, &c. 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MR. ESKELL'S Soothing Syrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth. Price, 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MR. ESKELL'S Galvanic Tooth Paste for Preserving the Teeth. Price, 2s. 6d. per box.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH for the MILLION.—Mr. M. EMANUEL, the People's Dentist, continues to supply his incorrodible Mineral Teeth, of unrivalled beauty, from one to a complete set, with every modern improvement (mastication, articulation, and first-class workmanship guaranteed), at the following charges:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A single tooth, from | ... | £0 10 0 |
| A set of teeth in gold | ... | 10 10 0 |
| Filling decayed teeth | ... | 0 5 0 |
| Teeth extracted | ... | 0 2 6 |

☞ Observe the address—324, George-street North, near Hunter-street, and William-street, between Bourke and Forbes streets, Woolloomooloo.

WORM POWDERS entirely superseded by DAYRELL and CO.'S Worm Lozenges, which are now declared by thousands in and around Sydney to be the most speedy, certain, and agreeable medicine ever discovered for the expulsion of worms, either from children or adults. Prepared exclusively by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, opposite Police Office, Sydney, and sold by their appointed agents.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.—Great Reduction in Prices.—The undersigned begs to inform the numerous converts to homœopathy, that they are now selling medicines at prices much lower than any other house in Sydney.
Chests containing 104 medicines, with tinctures and Laurie's Domestic Medicine, £6 18s. 6d.: at other houses, from £8 to £10
Ditto containing Laurie's Epitome of Domestic Medicine, with all the medicines prescribed in globules, and the tinctures for external use, £3 10s.; hitherto to be had at from £4 to £5
Morocco cases with 84 medicines, £3
Ditto with 48 medicines, £2
Laurie's Guide, for family use, in morocco case, with all the medicines prescribed in same, £1 7s. 6d.; charged elsewhere, 30s.
Case containing 12 medicines for treatment of general complaints, 13s. 6d.
Case containing tinctures for external use, with book of directions, £1 13s.
Tubes, one shilling each. These are sufficiently large, twice to refill the tubes in morocco cases which have lately been charged 1s. 6d. each.
The whole of the preparations are from the best London house.
STANDARD WORKS ON HOMŒOPATHY.
Laurie's Domestic Medicine, 17s. 6d.
Laurie's Epitome, 5s. 6d.
Laurie's Guide, for Family Use, 1s. 3d.
Laurie's Treatment of General Complaints, 1s. 3d.
Conferences on Homœopathy, 5s.
Parties residing in the country can have tubes sent by post.
Sold wholesale by GREGORY, CUBITT, and CO., Wynyard-street; and retail by ARTHUR CUBITT, Bridge-street, Sydney.

GLEBE, SOUTH SYDNEY, and vicinity.—CHAVASSE'S Vegetable WORM POWDERS; never known to fail. Glebe Dispensary.

CAUTION.—LETCHFORD'S WAX VESTAS.—The Proprietors guarantee their matches will light in any climate, even if dipped in water; customers, therefore, when ordering wax matches, should be particular in requesting "Letchford's Make," as others are often substituted. Old Montague-street, Whitechapel, London.

PUDDINGS AT HALF PRICE!!!—The valuable and economical properties of HARPER TWELVETREES' BAKING AND PASTRY POWDER exceeds all belief. The great saving of flour astonishes all who used it, and the size of the puddings will be increased nearly one-half. Try a single packet, and be convinced.
Pure, wholesome, and digestible bread may also be made WITHOUT YEAST; and cakes, buns, and plum puddings without eggs, or butter. A penny packet is equal to nine eggs. Don't be put off with inferior imitations.
Patentee—Harper Twelvetrees, "The Works," Bromley-by-Bow, London.
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Wholesale agent for Australia, EDWARD WHITBY, 25, Flinders'-lane East, Melbourne.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c., free from adulteration.—The great Medical Journal, the London LANCET, on the 4th February, 1854, declared the Samples of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL were entirely FREE FROM COPPER, and this statement was afterwards fully confirmed by the analytical chemist, Dr. Hassall, in his work on Food and its Adulterations.
CROSSE and BLACKWELL, of Soho-square, London, who have for many years enjoyed the high honour of supplying her Majesty's table with their manufactures, wish to call the attention of consumers to the great superiority of their pickles, sauces, jams, tart fruits, potted meats, and other table delicacies, the whole of which are prepared with that strict attention to quality and purity, for which they have been so long celebrated. Their sauces are universally admitted to be the best exported, and those who have once tasted them never return to inferior kinds. C. and B. use none but the best ingredients in their various preparations, and although purchasers may not be able to obtain them so cheaply as the goods shipped by other manufacturers, the superiority of quality will be found to more than compensate for any increase of cost. To buy a cheap article because it is cheap is merely to throw money away.
C. and B.'s orange marmalade cannot be equalled—it is made in silver pans, entirely from the Seville orange: their mushroom catsup also is the very best that can be obtained from the famed Leicestershire mushrooms.
The above, and all other articles of CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S manufacture may be procured of storekeepers in Sydney, and throughout the Colonies. C. and B. are wholesale agents for Lea and Perrins Worcestershire Sauce.

NOW LANDING, and FOR SALE.—
Manila cordage, ¾ to 2½ inch, seaming twine
Tarpaulins, 14 x 16, 16 x 20, 18 x 24, brass eyes
Coir fibre, coir matting, fine quality
Ames' Hunt's long-handled shovels
Day's Collins' D-handled shovels, telegraph wire, No. 8
Caustic alkali, amber resin.
JAMES DEAN, Macquarie-place.

SADDLERY.—Just received, by the Canaan, fourteen cases of assorted saddlery, consisting of
Carriage harness, black and brown, plated and brass mounted
Tandem ditto ditto
Gig harness, best quality
Hunting saddles
Best roll cantles
Colonial saddles, by the best makers
Stock saddles, roll cantles, eighteen pounds the half-dozen
Horse, dandy, water, and spoke brushes, shoe brushes
Large carriage nets, brown and white whips, bitts, and spurs, &c., &c.
S. BURGE, Church-street, Parramatta.

FURNITURE.—For SALE, very superior Mahogany Furniture, just landed, ex John Melhuish, consisting of dining-room chairs in morocco, sofas, arm chairs, &c. Particular attention is requested to this furniture, as being peculiarly adapted for sending to the interior, on account of the comparatively small space required for packing, the chairs being fitted with patent brass joints, which enable them to be taken to pieces and packed in a very small space. For further particulars apply to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Spring-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR, Hart's brand, on SALE, by the undersigned. L. and S. SAMUEL, 181, Pitt-street North.

TO SETTLERS and STOREKEEPERS.—The undersigned have constantly on HAND—
Woolpacks, 10 to 10½ lb.; woolbagging, all widths
Bags, sewing twine, fine and coarse
Sheepshears, Sorby's and Wilkinson's
Sugars, rice, tea, flour, and tobacco
Mole trousers, Scotch twill shirts
Wines and spirits, &c.
And every article requisite on a station.
JAMES MORT and CO., 175, Pitt-street.

GLENDRONACH WHISKY.—This celebrated Whisky, from the Royal Distillery, on SALE at the Stores of the undersigned. JAMES MORT and CO.

RUM, DEMERARA, 8 per cent. overproof, in hogsheads
Brandy, Vine-growers, in hogsheads and cases
French brandies, in hogsheads and cases
Whisky, Irish, in quarter-casks, Scotch, in cases 1 dozen
Ale, Bass' triangle, in pints and quarts, bottled by Robert Porter, London
Devonshire cyder, bottled by Healey and Son, London
Champagne, pints and quarts, Petiot's
Burgundy, Petiot's, in 1 dozen cases
Champion's Vinegar, in quarter casks and cases
Cavendish tobacco, tens.
On SALE,
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church hill.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED:—
Adelaide flour, Hart's brand
Woolpacks, 10lbs. full, in bales of 50 and 100
3-bushel bags, in bales of ditto
Canvas of fine quality, assorted numbers
English spunyarn, in coils
Hysonskin, in chests and halves, superior quality
Peek, Frean, and Co's aerated biscuits
Chubb's fireproof safes, locks, and cash boxes.
W. H. ELDRED, 304, Exchange-corner.

FLOUR.—Celebrated "Merri Mill" brand, for SALE. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

FLOUR.—Menzie's fine flour, on SALE. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church-hill.

BASS' No. 3 ALE, new brew, ex Sedan, on SALE by RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

POTATOES for SALE, a few tons best Tasmanian. MOLISON and BLACK.

LATHE.—Small turning lathe, iron bed, for SALE. HENRY SELFE, New Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a complete JOBBING PRINTING OFFICE, now doing a fair trade. Address J. B., HERALD Office.

PHELIZON'S superior CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints, always on hand. RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., sole agents.

MANILA CORDAGE, ex Philip the 1st. 800 Coils, assorted, half-inch to 5-4 inch, on SALE by RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

POTATOES, ex Tasmania, from Hobart Town.—50 tons Brown's River, large, and in fine condition. £10 per ton. JAMES M'KANNEY, 109, Sussex-street.

TO BUTCHERS.—Sadler's Chopping and Filling MACHINES, horse powers. NIEBEL, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

SAW BENCHES.—CIRCULAR SAW MILL BENCHES, with parallel guide, traversing frame, fast and loose pullies; for SALE, by BEILBY and SCOTT, New Pitt-street, opposite Oriental Bank.

WALNUTS.—The parcel now landing, ex Chilian brig ELLEN and ELIZABETH, prime new fruit, in unexceptionable condition; for SALE, by BEILBY and SCOTT, New Pitt-street, opposite Oriental Bank.

AUSTRALIAN SEED STORE, 3, New Market.—Wanted to Purchase, any quantity of good Garlic.

NO. 3, New Market.—Wanted, to Purchase any quantity of good dry Eschalots.

J. G. McKEAN, No. 3, New Market, is a cash Purchaser of Sorghum Saccharatum.

IMPHEE.—J. G. McKEAN of the Australian Seed Store, is a cash Purchaser.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned,
Viscountess slates, 18 x 10
Rock salt
Fine ditto.
DANGAR, GILCHRIST, and CO., 83, Clarence-street.

TO BUTCHERS.—William's Knives, Choppers, and Steels, all sizes. F. G. BENNETT, cutler, 37, King-street.

FREEMAN, BROTHERS, Photographers, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.—Portraits taken in Messrs. FREEMAN'S new and spacious gallery, at reduced prices, by the most approved photographic processes, and artistically coloured. Children taken instantaneously. Photographic views of Sydney for home presents. 392, George-street.

HOME! HOME!—Mr. Henry Marsh's NEW GALOP for the Pianoforte, post free, 2s. 6d. H. MARSH and CO.

COLLARD and COLLARD'S PIANO.—A cottage PIANO of the above makers' for SALE, in consequence of the owner leaving the colony. Address T. W., Box 23, Post Office.

PIANOS, by the best makers, and all description, for SALE and HIRE, on easy terms. Piano Music, Songs, Violin, Guitar, and Harp Strings, at W. H. PALING'S, 83, York-street, Wynyard-square.

PAPERHANGINGS, ex Naomi, of the most chaste kind ever imported. W. RENNY, 170, Pitt-street.

PAPERHANGINGS.—An elegant assortment of the newest designs. WALTER RENNY, 170, Pitt-st.

SHIRTS, OUTFITS, &c.—M. A. HUGHES' unique shirts fit perfectly, are moderate in price, and unsurpassed in quality, the fittings of Richardson's celebrated Irish linen. Shirt Depot, 94, Market-street East.

OPENING of the NEW MANTLE and MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS.—DAVID JONES and CO. having completed their EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS, beg to announce to the LADIES that on MONDAY next will be OPENED the NEW MANTLE and MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS (leading from the silk room).
D. J. and CO. have made these additions to their present commodious establishment to ENSURE the greater CONVENIENCE of LADIES VISITING THESE DEPARTMENTS.
D. J. and CO. purpose EXHIBITING some EXQUISITE and NOVEL DESIGNS in MANTLES and JACKETS, which have been received THIS DAY.
DAVID JONES and CO., George and Barrack streets.

SPRING FASHIONS.—JOHN HALBERT respectfully announces the arrival of several shipments of SPRING GOODS, which will be found to consist of the most elegant and recherche productions for this season.
He begs to draw special attention to the following departments.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silks | Parasols |
| Mantles | Ribbons |
| Fancy dresses | Bonnets |
| Printed muslins | Hosiery. |

Ladies' and children's underclothing, juvenile dresses, millinery, and trimmed straw bonnets and hats, flowers, feathers, &c., &c.
JOHN HALBERT, 88, King-street.

THE NEW SPRING SILKS.—
Rich checked silks, £1 7s. 6d. the full dress.
Elegant stripes and crossovers, £1 9s. 6d. ditto
Large checks and barred glaces, £1 15s. 6d. ditto.
Silk robes, 2, 5, and 7 flounces, £3 3s. ditto.
Made up silk skirts, £2 18s. 6d.
JOHN HALBERT, 88, King-street.

CHEAP BLACK SILKS.—
Black gros de naples, £1 2s. 6d. the dress.
Rich ducapes, £1 7s. 6d. ditto.
24-inch glace, £1 15s. 6d. ditto.
Black silk skirts, £2 15s.
JOHN HALBERT, 88, King-street.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.—JOHN HALBERT begs to announce the arrival of his new spring and summer Mantles, and is now exhibiting the most elegant designs ever produced, at prices well worthy the attention of his patrons and the public. 88, King-street.

THE NEW SPRING MANTLES.—
Ladies' summer cloth mantles, from 4s. 11d.
Ladies' mohair ditto, from 6s. 11d.
Ladies' moire antique and glace ditto, from 8s. 9d.
Ladies' marcella jackets, from 4s. 11d.
Ladies' summer cloth jackets, from 12s. 6d.
Ladies' black glace and lace jackets, from 18s. 9d.
6 cases French glace mantles, all new shapes, from 21s. to eight guineas.
JOHN HALBERT, 88, King-street.

LADIES and Children's Muslin Jackets, at Mrs. MAY'S, 351, George-street, opposite Post Office.

LADIES Black and White Lace Jackets at half-price, at Mrs MAY'S, nearly opposite Post Office.

CHILDREN'S richly-trimmed White Capes and Jackets, at Mrs MAY'S, nearly opposite Post Office.

CHILDREN'S richly-trimmed White Frocks and Pelisses at reduced prices, at Mrs. MAY'S, 351, George-street.

OUTFITS for Ladies and Children at reduced prices, at Mrs. MAY'S, 351, George-street, opposite Post Office.

STAMPED EMBROIDERY and BERLIN WOOLS, cheaper than ever, at M. C. BOHRSMANN, 129, South Head Road.

MEN'S BLACK SILK HATS, in three dozen cases. GREGORY CUBITT, and CO., Wynyard-street.

LIGHT SUMMER HATS of every description, at the original Australian silk hat manufacturer, B. MOUNTCASTLE, 319, George, and 64, Market streets. Hats and caps made to order.

SILK UMBRELLAS, a beautiful assortment, at B. MOUNTCASTLE'S, 319, George, and 64, Market st.

COLONIAL TWEED.—
Colonial plain tweed
Ditto shepherds and 42nd plaids
Ditto heather mixture, doe and tweed
Ditto Bedford cord, &c.
Are manufactured from first-class wool by M. M. CAMPBELL late Thomas Barker and Co., Sussex-street.

NEW and FASHIONABLE JEWELLERY, in fine gold cameo, miniature, and fancy BROOCHES and BRACELETS; fine gold Guards and Albert Chains for PENDANTS; new gold Charms, and Miniature Lockets, Studs, Sleeve-links, &c., just unpacked, at A. BLAU'S, 15, Hunter-street, first floor.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, ex late arrivals,
Jeffrey's Edinburgh ale
Younger's Alloa ale.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

ON SALE at the undersigned's:—
Marble chimney-pieces, in great variety, both as to size, colour, and price
Enamelled slate ditto, from the patentee, G. E. Magnus, a large assortment
Plate slate chimney-pieces, slate cisterns, baths, and slabs
Plain stone chimney-pieces for bedrooms
400 barrels of patent Portland cement, direct from the manufacturer, wholesale or retail—each barrel guaranteed to weigh 400 lbs.
200 barrels of J. B. White, Brothers' superior plaster of Paris, in 3-cwt. barrels, and 1½-cwt. ditto, to suit the trade
Marble and stone monuments, tombs, head-stones, &c., constantly on hand
The whole of the above goods being of the very best class, W. P. can confidently recommend them to the notice of the building public, and solicits an inspection of the same. Country orders promptly attended to.
WILLIAM PATTEN, Australian Marble Works, 342 and 344, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TIMBER at the LIVERPOOL-STREET SAW MILLS.
550,000 feet pitch pine, in logs, deals, planks, and T. and G.
200,000 feet colonial hardwood, assorted
250,000 feet cedar boards and quartering
200,000 pieces turnery
250,000 feet shelving, planed 1 and 2 sides
500,000 feet T and G. in white, clear, spruce, Oregon, Baltic, and Norway
600,000 feet clear pine, assorted dimensions
400,000 feet Baltic deals, solid and cut
200,000 feet Oregon, all sizes
100,000 feet slanting battens
200,000 feet skirtings, architraves, rolls, &c.
5,000 doors, sashes, sash doors, casements, &c. Also Wooden houses and stores, and wooden manufactures generally
Soap and candle boxes, wine and packing cases.
⁂ Wholesale and retail. ☞ A liberal discount to the trade and country buyers.
HENRY MOON.

CIRCULAR QUAY SAW MILLS and Timber Yard.—To Architects, Contractors, Builders, Coachmakers, Cabinetmakers, Wheelwrights, &c.—A large and varied assortment of foreign and colonial TIMBER, doors, sashes, architraves, mouldings, shingles, laths, battens, and palings; French doors, blinds, &c. W. H. ROLFE.

HARDWOOD, from Brisbane Water; the largest assortment in Sydney. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

CEDAR.—First-class Cargo now landing of Sawn Timber, fit for shipment. Baltic Wharf.

HARDWOOD.—Colonial Hardwood, from Brisbane Water. WILLIAM JOLLY and CO.'S Timber Wharf, Bathurst-street.

SLATES.—Best blue Bangor, 20 x 10, 18 x 10, 16 x 10 Yorkshire Flagging on SALE. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

FLAGGING.—MARBLE cheaper than colonial Sandstone. Caithness and York Flagging. R. WYNNE, Pitt-street.

SLATES.—BANGOR SLATES, various sizes, from a lady to a duchess. R. WYNNE, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a handsome hooded GIG, in excellent condition, suitable for a medical man, at a reasonable price. May be seen at Mr. ARTHUR'S coach factory, Elizabeth-street.

FOR SALE, in a Country Town, a complete ESTABLISHMENT for the manufacture of Soda Water, Liqueurs &c., having a large connection and cash trade. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON, Robin Hood Lane.

DOGCART for SALE, very cheap. Apply at the Tavistock Hotel, Hunter-street.

BOGAN RIVER.—For SALE, by the undersigned, BLOCKS on the Bogan, east and west. CHARLES BROWN and CO., Lyons'-buildings, George-street.

FOR SALE, the unexpired term of LEASE, two years and nine months, of those spacious and central premises, King-street, between George and York streets, known as Adrain's Auction Mart. The position is suitable for either auctioneer, draper, grocer, wine merchant, flour and corn dealer, butcher, or any business requiring roomy premises. Rental, only £2 per week. Apply to Mr. R. MURIEL, Wynyard-street: or to C. ADRAIN, on the premises.

TO FARMERS, &c.—FOR SALE, by the undersigned,
Threshing machines, for horse and steam power
Reapers and mowers, latest prize implement
Circular saw tables
Flour mills and dressing machines
Sheep-washing pumps
Ploughs, harrows, horse-rakes, &c.
EDWARD BINGHAM, manufacturer and importer, 115, York-street, one door from King-street.

A COTTAGE and GROUND for SALE, 42, Riley-street, opposite Hill's-terrace, near William-street.

FOR SALE, 100 to 300 head of quiet Dairy CATTLE, from 1 to 3 years old, in good order, just fit for shipment. Can be seen by applying to ALFRED BARDEN, Cook's River Dam.

FOR SALE, HORSE, Phaeton, and Harness. Any trial given. M'DERMOTT'S Livery Yard.

IN the Estate of W. G. AINSWORTH, of York-st... Ironmonger and Importer of Agricultural Imple... ments.—The Stock on hand is now ON SALE under... Ainsworth's management, at prices less than cost. ... public would do well to supply themselves previous to ... general clearance sale. A few of the articles are ... enumerated.
Nails, screws, locks, and hinges
Fryingpans, gridirons, bellows
Shovels, fenders
Register grates and cooking stoves
Planes, bench and fancy
Coach bolts, patent mail axles
Patent enamelled hides and splits
Stubs, files, &c.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Ransome and Sims' iron ploughs, assorted
Lever horse drag hay rakes
Horse hoes and scarifiers
Iron harrows, in sets
Grass seed drills, 9 and 12 feet wide
Seed and manure drills
3-row Evesham corn drills
Garrett and Sons 8 and 10 row corn drills
Garratt and Sons 8 row horse hoe
Reaping machines
Winnowing machines
Chaff engines
Cheese presses
Manure cart and pump
Whipple trees, iron and wood, &c
F. W. PERRY, official assign...

WHEELER and WILSON'S FAMILY SEWI... MACHINES.—The subscribers beg to inform ... public that they have been appointed AGENTS for ... SALE of these celebrated machines.
The unanimous favour which has attended the introduc... tion of WHEELER and WILSON'S FAMILY SEWI... MACHINE throughout America, and also in the ... cent colonies, is sufficient evidence of its excellence. ... needless to say that this most useful instrument is rap... becoming a domestic institution; the fact is recognised ... its successful use in thousands of families in every ... of life.
In shirt manufactories it has become indispensable ... dress making, quilting, ornamental stitching, &c., ... equally efficient for performing its duties with a rapid... ease, precision, and beauty, that no other means ... equal; the work is also of the most durable kind, ... simple of construction, and consequently free ... derangement and need of repairs.
Full instruction for operating the machine is given ... the purchaser gratuitously at the sale room; also ... full printed directions. Circulars and testimonials ... free.
VENNARD and STEVENS, agents, 348, George-... street, two doors north of Flavelle's.

GALVANISED IRON.—SKAIFE and CO., Manufac... turers of patent galvanised iron, in corrugated, ... curved, and plain sheets, gutters, ridge caps, spouting, ... tubing, buckets, washing-tubs, fencing and telegraph ... wire netting, and every description of galvanised ... goods. They supply, on the lowest terms, patent ... vanised tinned iron, and patent galvanised tinned ... tiles, Morewood and Rogers' patents.
Orders executed on receipt of bank or other appr... credits.
Offices, Commercial Road, Limehouse, London.
Works, Copenhagen Wharf, Limehouse, London.

ALLSOPP'S ALE.—100 hogsheads for Sale ... hand, ex Canaan. D COOPER and CO.

FOR SALE, a Cream-coloured PONY, perfectly ... saddle, bridle, and martingale, for £11. Inquire ... 71, Botany-street. Surry-hills.

FOR SALE, the Good-will, License, Bar Fittings and ... Furniture of a PUBLIC-HOUSE, now in full trade, ... situate in the centre of the city, and in a good thorough... fare for business. Incomings moderate. For particulars ... apply to J. G. WALLER and CO., wine and ... merchants, Wynyard-square.

FOR SALE, near Queanbeyan, that portion of Land ... known as "Booth's Flat," on the Jerrabomberra Cr... county of Murray, consisting of about 1200 acres of ... Persons wishing to purchase are requested to send ... tenders to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Sydney.

JAMES-STREET, off Botany street, Redfern.—... unreserved SALE, by order of the mortgagee, ... right, title, and interest in four houses known as ... The buildings are situated in James-street. There ... house which was lately licensed and called the King... Hotel. It contains five rooms. There is another ... adjoining this, which contains four rooms; these ... front James-street. There are two houses in the ... through the gateway; these contain two rooms each. ... these buildings are brick built, shingled, and in fair ... dition. Apply to R. FORBES, 78, King-street.

TOWN PROPERTY, Palmer-street, Woolloomoo... loo, near the Chapel, and opposite the south ... Mrs. Burdekin's Paddock.—To be SOLD, with ... the entire INTEREST of the MORTGAGEE ... brick and slated Houses, built on land leased from ... March, 1857, for thirteen years and six months ... nominal rental of £15 per annum. Apply to R. FO... 78, King-street.

FOR SALE, a neat verandah COTTAGE, ... entrance-hall, four rooms, and detached ... with garden; delightfully situated at St. Leonard's, ... Shore, adjoining Upton House and grounds, and ... short distance of the Windmill-street Ferry. Apply ... RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Bank-build... George-street.

TO BUILDING MECHANICS and WORKING ... —Allotments of LAND for SALE, on ... CREDIT, or in exchange for labour. To ... persons wishing to build at once, assistance will ... to the extent of one-half of their outlay. For partic... apply to Mr. LUCAS, Burwood Railway Station.

STATIONS FOR SALE.—The undersigned has ... instructed to offer for SALE, by private ... the following first-class stations, in the Leichhardt ... trict (Queensland), viz., Newbold, Bluffhead, ... Coldwater, and Brown Snake Creek. These ... abundantly watered and luxuriantly grassed, and ... Collaroy, the well-known station of Messrs. ... Connor. Full particulars at the Rooms. ... BREWSTER, Squatters' Exchange.

STORE CATTLE.—STORE SHEEP for ...
CATTLE.
1600 bullocks, on New England
1200 ditto spayed cows, ditto
800 bullocks, ditto ditto
1300 equal sexes, ditto ditto
250 mixed cattle, ditto ditto
2000 ditto, near Singleton
1000 ditto, Brisbane
500 heifers, on the Barwin
800 equal sexes, at Dubbo
500 to 800 ditto, at Goulburn
500 ditto, at Tamworth
1200 ditto, on the Mooni
100 pure bred heifers
500 three parts bred ditto
SHEEP.
3000 wethers on Darling Downs
2500 ditto ditto, New England
2000 ditto ditto the Severn
8000 ewes, ditto ditto Burnett
1480 ditto ditto ditto Darling Downs.
Full particulars on application at the rooms. ... BREWSTER, stock and station agent, Squatters' Exchange, George-street.

FATTENING STATIONS for SALE ... Mr. BREWSTER has received instructions ... F. Rusden, Esq. to offer for sale, by private ... those well known fattening stations BANGHEET ... SINGAPORA, in the Gwydir district, with
3000 breeding ewes
2000 wethers, about 3 years old
3000 equal sexes, about 18 months old
2000 weaners
10,000 more or less, and
1500 head of well bred cattle.
There are also 1280 acres of land, secured by purc... from the Crown.
These stations adjoin Molroy, belonging to the Aber... Company; Derra, the property of Sloper Cox, Esq., ... are immediately opposite Gunnerai. Delivery can ... given on the 1st of March, or earlier if required.
Full particulars on application at the Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street.

FOR SALE.—Town Property.—To be disposed of ... order of the mortgagee, together with his ... interest therein. It consists of two brick houses, ... and nearly new; they are known as Love's. Each ... contains three rooms; they are faithfully built, ... the harbour, and are situated in Ferry-lane, Windmill... Miller's Point. To watermen, or any description ... mechanic, these premises would prove invaluable. ... to R. FORBES, 78, King-street.

FOR SALE, the Station of ABERBALDIE, ... district of New England, with
8000 sheep, more or less
200 cattle, ditto ditto
100 horses, ditto ditto.
Delivery can be taken immediately, or in April ... may be arranged. For particulars apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR SALE, 1000 head of Store Cattle, ... at the Baloone River. GEORGE M. PITT, ... mond.

STORE WETHERS.—For SALE, 9000 prime STORE WETHERS, from 3 to 5 years old, deliverable ... Rylstone, near Mudgee, on the 1st November, 1860. ... price and further particulars, apply to H. W. ... FIELD, Lower Rylstone; or to EDWARD ... Rawden, Rylstone.

WAVERLEY.—BROAD SOUND.—For SALE, ... first-class CATTLE STATION, with 1400 head ... cattle. There are five blocks of magnificent country, ... the improvements are new, and of the best description. ... For terms apply to LOTZE and LARNACH.

FOR SALE, a heavy draught STALLION, rising ... years old, bred by Mr. Cope, of Windsor; sire, ... Hogkisson's Drayman; dam, an imported cart ... height, 17 hands; colour, iron grey. He is a sure ... getter, and quiet in harness. Application to be made ... Mr. MICHAEL MAHONY, Pitt Town.

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# NEW ZEALAND.

## LATER FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

We are indebted to Captain Barron of the barque Breadalbane, for a week's later news from Taranaki (New Plymouth), viz., to the 21st ultimo.

Our Auckland contemporary, the *Southern Cross*, in calling attention to this additional modicum of intelligence remarks:—It is, we presume, not fully told, the Taranaki press being not altogether free. But we can understand all from the concluding words of an article in a local journal. "Whatever the expedition may have been, public expectation has not been perfectly realized in what has been done; although we have no doubt the enemy has received considerable damage." We must take leave to doubt the damage, until we hear of it from positive authority. So far as we can learn, the forces have taken another empty pah, pushed on into the bush, towards Mukerangiora, met some natives, roughly estimated at about one hundred, and after some firing, retired, finding themselves at too great a disadvantage in the bush. The fact of one man being reported "missing," is suggestive. As he is not likely to have deserted to the enemy, the presumption is that he was hit, but was not carried away. A story has obtained currency that General Pratt received a despatch during the engagement, and immediately sounded the recall. It is almost unnecessary for us to observe that there is no connection between the receipt of any despatch and the recall. The Government declared positively, a *few* nights ago, that General Pratt was unfettered by any instructions whatever. Where is all this to end? Does any one see his way a month ahead? All that we know is, that an enormous expenditure is going on, and that the chance of obtaining a marked success is lessening day by day.

In a similar strain, the *New Zealander* observes:—From the outset of the Taranaki disasters, we have been slow to comment upon, much less to criticise, the conduct of our leaders. We had a strong hope that British blundering, which is alleged to be inseparable from British campaigning at its outset, would long since have disappeared, and that British intelligence and British pluck would have rectified the mistakes of the British system of pipe-clay and red-tape. Unhappily, it has not been so; day after day we sink deeper and deeper in the mire, until confidence is as thoroughly shaken in Auckland as it appears to be irretrievably lost at Taranaki. Time was that the announcement of a steamer coming up the Manukau threw the city into a state of feverish excitement until her mail was distributed, and we had learnt what had *not* been done. Now, we may have two steamers a week, but no man heeds them, because of the inborn conviction, but too truly confirmed by details, that they will be the bearers of nothing but British dishonour. Can anything be more appalling than such a state of affairs? And is it not more than time that the Press should speak out, were it only to do justice to the gallant officers, seamen, and soldiers sorely chafing at the inaction and irresolution of incompetent chiefs! We have been shown what our brave fellows can and will accomplish under fitting leaders. The Waireka furnished conclusive demonstration of that fact; and had the Waireka been only becomingly supported and manfully followed up, in all human probability the war, ere this, had ceased. From concurrent testimony there can scarcely be a finer force collected than that at Taranaki. The 12th regiment is spoken of in the highest terms of commendation; the 40th has invariably been distinguished as one of the finest regiments of the British Line, and their colours afford the best evidence that past distinctions are the surest incentives to future daring. As for the 65th, they are the admiration of their brethren in arms,—a better or a braver corps can nowhere be found; in fact, it was the complimentary expression of an able and universally-esteemed officer of one of the other corps, that he could hardly credit there was such a body of men in the British army. Of the Blue Jackets, Engineers, Marines, and Royal and Marine Artillery it would be superfluous to say more than that where and when they are wanted they are "ready, aye ready;" whilst the Taranaki Rifles and Militia have approved themselves worthy associates of such a gallant band—a band thirsting to redeem their own and country's honour, and to bring this wretched war to a just and satisfactory termination. These ought not to be the men to play at soldiers—to be made to emulate the redoubted Major Sturgeon in his marchings and countermarchings from Acton to Ealing and from Ealing to Acton. Are there no means of handing them to a better and braver purpose? The colony, as we are now proceeding, is sinking into despondency and gloom. What the bitter feelings of those at the seat of conflict will be is already but too painfully evident.

## CONTINUATION OF JOURNAL OF EVENTS.

SEPTEMBER 15TH TO 22ND.

(*From the Taranaki Herald.*)

Saturday, September 15.—Ropiha, a friendly native, left the Waiwakaiho pa this morning on a visit to Mataitawa, Wi Kingi's stronghold. Ropiha alleges that he obtained permission from Mr. M'Lean, before that officer's departure for Auckland, to bring over his wife, who has been with Wi Kingi's party since the commencement of the war; and, on this representation, received a pass from some one connected with the Native Department. Whether the original permission was granted or not (which we much question), the proceeding, conflicting as it must with the military authority, cannot be too much censured. There is too much communication kept up by our enemy, without our aiding it, and on such a flimsy pretext. From Bell Block we hear that natives were seen about the sites of the destroyed pas—Tima and Te Puke, yesterday, and a report is in town to-day that they are on the Block this morning driving off stock. Two persons from the blockhouse had a very narrow escape yesterday. They were out riding in the vicinity of the Puke pa, without arms, and while looking at the ruins a native with a double-barrelled gun slung across his shoulders, accosted them, asking in English, whether they were on the look-out for cattle. Their position was perplexing enough. Without arms, all they could do was to watch an opportunity to gallop off, which was given to them by the native suddenly bringing his gun to the shoulder and firing both barrels at one of the party, fortunately without effect. On their return they learnt that they had been anxiously watched from the blockhouse, and that natives were endeavouring to surround them, and but for the native firing a little too soon for the success of their movements, would probably have done so.

Sunday, September 16.—Weather wet. The Tasmanian Maid arrived from Waitara this morning. Captain Seymour, R.N., has come up in her, and succeeds Commodore Loring in the command of the Naval Brigade. H.M.S. Fawn arrived from Wellington at 3 p.m., and brings some heavy guns and ammunition from H.M.S. Pelorus. From private sources we hear that the natives in the Wellington province are in an unsettled state, and that parties of fifties and eighties are moving northwards. The Wellington natives form part of W. King's tribe (the Ngatiawa), and are probably coming up to join him. Wi Tako, a great supporter of the King movement, we hear, has disposed of his valuable town land in Wellington. The Fawn made a quick run from Wellington, having left that port at three p.m. yesterday. A strong S.E. gale was blowing in the Strait during Saturday night and this morning. Dr. Wilson, Colonial Surgeon, and Mr. Parris, proceeded to the Poutoko, and brought in Tamati Te Ngahuru (Thomas Williams) in an ambulance. He is dangerously ill, and is now in hospital. Both he and the natives were impressed with the belief that he was going to die.

Monday, September 17.—The Fawn returned to Wellington this morning without landing the guns, &c. Ropiha returned from Mataitawa this morning, bringing with him his wife. He reports that in the skirmish at Huirangi a native named Te Poka was shot dead, and Te Herewini, Ngara, and two others badly wounded. He also states that thirty men, consisting of Huirangi and Wi Kingi's natives, under Hapurona, were the natives engaged; and that Hapurona himself shot Ramsay, and secured his body. They also have an officer's sword in their possession. Wi Kingi's PUNI (encampment of women and children) is some distance in the forest; the men are at Mataitawa, Manutahi, &c. The greater part of Wi Kingi's natives are suffering from influenza, and Ropiha says two-thirds of them are prostrated with it. During the skirmish, a party of fifty men of the Ngatimaru tribe were in reserve, having left their settlement in the interior, on hearing the artillery. Ropiha says he saw several soldiers' rifles at Mataitawa, and some natives wearing the coats, cross-belts, pouches, &c. An officer's sword was in Wi Kingi's hands. The traitor Waka and his party were at Mataitawa. Ropiha tells us, that immediately after the affair at Huirangi, Wi Kingi sent messengers to Waikato and other parts, praying them to hasten to his support The following is a literal translation of a letter from Matiu, Raniera, the Native Assessor's brother, brought by Ropiha:—

"Mataitawa, 16th September, 1860.

"Go my love on the sea breeze. My friends, salutations to you who are upon the place of property. Friends Matiu, Parata, salutations to you; also to your brothers and fathers in death. Friend Raniera, Hone, and Parris, salutations to you. My love is great for you.

"On the 11th day the Pakehas were broken up; to thirty men belonged the fight; the Maories were not seen, the Maories were not killed; one man was killed by the Pakeha, Te Poka only.

"From MATITIU."

The friendly natives are busily employed in building a large pa at the Henui, or Mr. Horne's land, on the south bank of the river. This pa is to contain the greater portion of the Waiwakaiho, Katere, and Tapuirau natives. Another party of friendly natives occupy a pa recently erected near the Waiwakaiho Bridge, which they have engaged to guard. At the usual parade this morning of Militia and Volunteers, Captain Stapp read the Articles of War, particularly that portion enjoining respectful conduct to superiors, and the necessity of subordination. Captain Watt followed on a more agreeable theme. The following letter from the ladies of Lyttelton, to the Volunteers of this Province being read by him:—

Lyttelton, Canterbury, 2nd August, 1860.

The Ladies of Lyttelton to the Volunteers at Taranaki wish health, safety, and speedy success, through the favour and protection of Almighty God.

While you are faithfully and bravely maintaining our common cause, exposed to discomfort, privation, and danger, we recognise the debt we owe you, and tender you our warmest thanks.

Over those of your number who have fallen, we deeply grieve, and heartily sympathise with the wounded in their sufferings.

The accompanying garments, the work of our own hands, and the result of our united efforts, will, we trust, minister to the comfort of some among you, and at least suffice to show that your gallantry is not, even at this distance, unappreciated.

[Thirty-two signatures.]

The following reply was then adopted, and now lies for signature at Mr. W. Black's:

The Volunteers of Taranaki to the Ladies of Lyttelton, Canterbury.

We heartily thank the ladies of Lyttelton for their very kind letter, and the accompanying contribution to the comfort of the corps.

We feel assured that the kind sympathy of our fair countrywomen, and their appreciation of our exertions in the common cause, will tend not a little to animate us in sustaining it, and to cheer us under our present difficulties.

Tuesday, September 18.—Fifty militia and volunteers, under Lieutenant Morrison (militia) and F. Webster (volunteers), went out to Broadmore's section to-day, as an escort for firewood for the bread contractors. The sentries thrown out during the cutting of the wood, heard native voices in the forest in the direction of Captain King's bush—supposed to be friendly natives splitting stuff for their pah at the Henui. A party of the 40th, under Lieutenant Hobbs and Ensign Murphy, proceeded to Brooklands to-day, as an escort to carts bringing in produce. At 5 p.m., the militia and volunteers assembled at the militia office, and sixty-two men were told off to form part of a force of 500 men to proceed against the southern rebels at Tataraimaka, to leave to-morrow, at 6.30 a.m.

Wednesday, September 19.—Weather gloomy, and showers from the N.E., notwithstanding the expedition south assembled, and left town at seven a.m., consisting of the following men, in command of Major Hutchins, 12th Regiment:—157 of the 12th Regiment, under Captain Miller, Lieutenants Richardson, Lowry, Mair, and Ensign Hurst; 270 of the 65th, under Captains Strange and Barton, Lieutenants Baillie, Pennefather, White, Talbot, and Ensigns Pagan and Butler; 17 men of the Royal Artillery, under Captain Strover, R.A., and two 24-pounder howitzers, and two rocket tubes, 24 and 12 pounder; 13 Royal Engineers, under Captain Mould, R.E.; 61 Militia and Volunteers, under Captain H. Richmond, Captain and Adjutant Stapp and Lieutenants Morrison, A. M'Kellar, Hirst, and Jonas, and 10 men and 1 sergeant, mounted corps; Casley, R.E. (staff), and 50 friendly natives, under Mr. Good, accompanied the expedition. We understand that the main object of this movement is to destroy the pas erected by the rebels on the Tataraimaka block. We have not heard whether the troops are to proceed further south. A steamer from the north was sighted this morning, and proved to be H.M.S.S. Niger from Manukau the 17th instant. She came to an anchor at 12 o'clock, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a boat communicated with her, and Commander Blake and some of her officers landed. We were gratified to notice that Commander Blake appeared in good health and spirits after his dangerous wound received at Waireka. He was loudly cheered when he landed. We regret to state that Captain Cracroft is ill, and was unable to come ashore. The Niger, we hear, will remain here for a short time, and the intelligence she brings that there is no present intention to remove any portion of the naval brigade is hailed with general satisfaction. The overland mail from Auckland came in to-day. In the following extracts from a letter from Waikato, dated the 13th instant, it will be seen that the new king has been set up:—"Epiha and his party returned home two days ago. Epiha refused to allow his people to take any part of the plunder from the Taranaki farms, but they report that Ngatimaniapoto have brought away sheep, cattle, horses, carts, plough, &c. I cannot say what the future movements of the Waikatos will be. Report states that if Waikato approves of what has been done they will return—if not, they will not. Take Waikato as a body, and they are opposed against moving to Taranaki. They are restless spirits, but the general voice is against joining in the war. Potatau's son, Matuenatera, was set up as King at Ngaruawahia on the 24th, very few natives being present, only leading chiefs. The new Maori King is decidedly for peace, and not for war. He is very friendly to Europeans." The mailman reports that 400 Waikatos were preparing to leave for Waitara, and met W. Kingi's messengers, who would doubtless hasten their movements. Another letter from the north reports that the Taupo chief Te Heheu is likely to join Kingi.

Thursday, September 20.—Weather boisterous. The Wonga Wonga, from Manukau, arrived this morning, but owing to the surf on the beach was signalled to stand out till the weather moderated.

Friday, September 21.—Five of the mounted corps came into town to-day from the camp of the expedition south, and our correspondent has sent us the following particulars of the movements of the forces since they left town:—"On Wednesday we reached the flat piece of table land on the north side of the Oakura river, where we encamped, owing to the river being too high for crossing. Next morning, at five o'clock, tents were taken down, and by six we were once again in marching order, when, after great trouble in crossing some of the rivers, we reached Mr. Greenwood's farm, upon which eight pas, most of them of considerable strength, were destroyed by soldiers and volunteers. After some delay, scouts came in and reported that a pa inland of Porikapa's, on the sea side, was occupied by the rebel natives; consequently, Major Hutchins, with the guns, rocket tubes, ammunition carts, with the 65th and volunteers, started forth to reconnoitre the position of the reported pa. In the meantime, the heavy baggage and the rear guard followed to Puketea. The Major deeming it too late to attack the pa with his present force, returned to the main body. We did not see a native, but no sooner did we commence pitching tents, than a party of natives come out of an ambuscade and fired several volleys into us, which was returned by the soldiers." We are informed that the rebels have taken up a position in a pa about 600 yards in rear of Kaihihi, which Major Hutchins in preparing to attack, and has sent for reinforcements and a heavy gun, which, we hear will proceed to-morrow, or next day, as the gun is to come up from Waitara.

## MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The *Southern Cross*, of September 18th, says:—We learn by private letter, dated the 12th, that the Kawhia natives had arrived the week before, from Taranaki, bringing with them horses, sheep, and cattle, to take care of them for their allies. News had also come that a sawyer, who was travelling by Kawhia, was bailed up in the bush and narrowly escaped them. Those natives talk (our readers are aware that Maori talk is rather loose) of creating a diversion at Kawhia, or at Whaingaroa, in order that some of the troops may be taken away from Taranaki, and give the insurgents an opportunity to attack the town. These natives are evidently not acquainted with the last movements of the insurgents; but it is well that their proposals should be made known. Supplies are regularly taken over to Kawhia. We extract the following, *verbatim*:—"Several hundred pounds in cash and property have left here in exchange for pigs brought to Whaingaroa by the Kawhia natives. W. Naylor, and Hemi Matini, arrived here from Auckland last week, and from their talk seem to have received great jurisdiction from some one. They will make our position worse here, having no force. They pretend to have authority to prevent the Kawhia people from coming here. W. Naylor has already gone over to Aotea and Kawhia; Hemi Matini went the other day to ask the intentions of the King party. This looks like an attempt by Government to put in force the debated 'Disturbed Districts Bill.' It is very strange that the authority was not entrusted to the magistrate here, instead of the Maories. [We have no doubt that the friendly Maories have been assuming a little too much.] I am afraid we are sitting between two stools here, as all sublunary authorities fail. Naylor says that he has an order on Mr. Harsant for the hidden treasure (the guns, &c.) They are going to hold a grand Runanga on Monday first, and then I suppose they will discuss the affairs of this part of the country, and decide whether the Waikato is to be closed, and whether the Europeans can safely remain in Whaingaroa any longer. The British Lion is certainly bereft of all his dignity. Now that the coaxing system is superseded by the installation of 'the law of fighting,' the latter I fancy must be stuck to unless we can by any means revert to the *former regime*. As a matter of policy, it would have been well to pocket any amount of affronts until we were strong enough to *manage* the Maories without stirring them to war, or until they should begin to take kindly to British laws."

WI TAKO, THE MAORI KING.—Potatau II. has been installed at Ngaruawahia. The son of Te Wherowhoro has been elected to the vacant throne. We have been informed that the proceedings on the occasion were quiet and modest, a very small number of natives, some ten or twelve only, having been present or taken part in the ceremony, and we learn with pleasure that the new King has announced that his policy is friendly and that his purposes are peaceful. In connexion with this circumstance the following letter written by Wi Tako, the most active and intelligent of the promoters of the King movement, on the occasion of his recent departure from Wellington to take up his abode at Waikanae, possesses some interest. We copy it from the *Wellington Independent*.

"Oraka, Te Mako, August 24, 1860.

"My friend Mr. Baker,—Salutations to you. I greet you (all) and our European friends living in Wellington. Friend, will you look at the right of my letter or the wrong; do not leave out anything, put everything in (the newspaper), do not leave out anything, whether good or bad. Will you add something. Let it be in two languages, Maori and English, that it may be understood. When this letter is finished, my carts and the women will go, and then I shall go to see you (all); that is all.

"From your friend,
"W. TAKO NGATATA.

"Mr. Baker, Wellington.

"August 24, 1860.

"This is my expression of love to my friends the Europeans, that are about to be left behind me at Wellington. I am going to live at another place, nevertheless I will remember you at the place where I reside. I shall never forget you. This is my message of love to my dear friends that are about to be left by me at Wellington. Enough, it is my expression of love.

"Go my love to my friend Featherston and the English gentlemen residing there (Wellington). Friends, salutations to you. My friends, my parents, by whom I have been befriended during the past twenty-one years; my relations, farewell at our home. Do not be thoughtful about my going, do not listen to the foolish reports of stupid men, do not heed them, friends farewell! I have no other thought. I now express my intentions, that you may know that I am not going far to seek for a wrong; should that which is wrong (evil) persist in following me, that wrong will not be mine. These are my words, farewell, all property. Do not be anxious about my leaving (going outside) this place. I am not a great man to bring evil upon us. I bear love to all. Pay great attention to what I have written. My thoughts are there, they are good and right. What is right is, that I do not pay attention to the idle reports from the lips of the people. I am not going for the purpose of doing anything foolishly; rather you (the Europeans) will lay down a wrong for us. We (the Maories) will not. We have not yet seen the justice of your good proceedings. We know that your law is getting worse and worse, for you say that I will make a wrong for us. Friends, I never intend to, never. You, the clever race of people, make right or make wrong your own laws; I, the Maories, are a foolish race of people, we not know how to make laws,—you made them and you broke them. Now, we are in trouble through your proceedings. Cease to think about my leaving—our hearts are sad. This is what will bring trouble upon us your making childish your thoughts about our leaving it—it is right for us to go and seek a place to live at. Enough of this. There is something else I wish to speak about—it is about the Maori King (movement). I will not give it up; I will persist in this. As to the fighting you can do that work yourselves. Enough.

"FROM THE LOVING FRIEND."

Copy of a despatch from Sir G. C. Lewis, Bart., to Governor Gore Browne, C.B

Downing-street, 26th July, 1860.

Sir,—I have received, and her Majesty's Government has very carefully considered your recent despatches respecting the disturbances in New Zealand.

The present posture of affairs I collect to be this—that William King and the Taranaki tribes have receded from the immediate neighbourhood of New Plymouth, discouraged apparently by Captain Cracroft's successful attack on their pa; that no other tribes have as yet declared themselves on the side of the insurgents; and that there is reason to hope that none will so declare themselves.

But you point out as a matter of much importance that the position taken by the Waikatos is one which, if persevered in, will be inconsistent with the due maintenance of the Queen's authority in the islands.

The reinforcements sent from other points of Australia have raised the number of troops in New Zealand to about 1800 men, besides volunteers, and a naval brigade, of about 500 men, furnished from the ships of war which are now on the coast of New Zealand. There are now four, and will shortly be five such ships.

I do not, however, collect from your Despatches that any volunteers have offered to come forward in aid of her Majesty's Government except those persons who have armed in defence of their own homes, or have been compelled to leave them.

Under these circumstances you and your advisers request that three regiments of infantry and one of artillery may be sent out, partly in order to provide against the possibility of a general rising of the natives, and partly in order to enable you to take, under any circumstances that may occur, a commanding tone respecting the various questions at issue between the settlers and Maories.

The Native Secretary, I observe, has remarked that with *less* than 5000 troops, involving an expense of about £150,000 per annum, it would be possible to defend all the outlying settlements in the colony; and Mr. Richmond closes his able and interesting memorandum with the following words:—

"Justice, therefore, and humanity require that England should freely recognise the onerous duties cast upon her by the colonisation of New Zealand. To avert such calamities as seem to impend, it is indispensable to place at the disposal of the Governor a military and naval force adequate to support him in a policy of equal justice to the two races which have been placed by Providence in a relation to each other so singular and difficult."

I must at once say that in the present position of affairs, and with the demand for troops which exists, or may be expected in other quarters, it is impossible for her Majesty's Government to comply with your desire to receive 3000 or 4000 soldiers in addition to your present force. Measures, however, have been taken to despatch the 14th Regiment at once for the relief of the 65th, which will be allowed to remain in the colony for the present in case on the arrival of the 14th the immediate danger should not have passed over. I trust that it will have passed over, and if this should prove the case, I cannot but believe that wise government, and prudent conduct on the part of the settlers, will do far more than increased military force to maintain the relations between the Europeans and natives on a satisfactory footing.

Meantime I must observe that although it is the desire of her Majesty's Government to provide fully for the performance of those duties which the mother country owes to her colonies, I cannot silently accept what appears to be the colonial estimate of their responsibilities.

England cannot undertake the defence, against a nation of warlike savages, of a number of scattered farms or villages, selected not with any view to such defence, but to the profitable pursuit of peaceful industry, and subject to the risks which naturally attend the occupation of land in the midst of an uncivilised population.

Nor can her Majesty's Government undertake to provide such a force as will secure the colonies against prospective difficulties. Immediate and imminent dangers must be met as they arise. But the policy which requires the continual presence of a large force carries in most cases its condemnation on its face.

What is the degree of protection which the inhabitants of a British colony are entitled to expect from the Home Government is a matter on which it is impossible to speak in the abstract. It is, no doubt, necessary to punish aggression, to defend the centres of population, to maintain a hold upon the keys of the country. But beyond this the amount of assistance given, must depend on the demands to which the military and naval forces of the country are subjected elsewhere, and on the urgency of the case, as shewn not merely by demands for assistance, but by the disposition of the colonists to adopt their share of the necessary expenses; to incur for the defence of their neighbours the dangers and inconveniences of personal service, and to place in the hands of the Home Government the power of controlling the treatment of those whom they are called upon to subdue.

And I cannot refrain from observing that neither your despatches nor Mr. Richmond's memorandum indicate any definite intention on the part of the colonists to contribute to the expense of the troops whom they demand,—that the volunteering appears to be confined to the particular localities threatened,—and that Mr. Richmond, while calling upon the Home Government to adopt the expenses of the war, does not even hint at the propriety of investing it with any larger powers than they at present possess for dealing with the native question out of which these expenses arise. I may add that a bill introduced into Parliament to provide an effectual machinery for the exercise by the Crown of the powers reserved to it by the Constitutional Act is threatened with a determined opposition by a gentleman professing to represent the feelings of the colonists.

This you will perceive on perusing a pamphlet which I enclose in another despatch.

I allude to these circumstances not, of course, as relieving the Home Government from the duty of supporting the colony against a pressing danger, but because they must materially affect the disposition of the British Government and people to undertake that indefinite expenditure of blood and treasure to which Mr. Richmond invites them.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) G. C. LEWIS.

Governor Gore Browne, &c., &c.

## FORCIBLE ENTRY.

*To the Editor of the Herald.*

SIR,—The case of Matthew William Parker for forcible entry, reported in your paper of Friday last, is one which deeply affects the peace and property of the citizens of Sydney; and the questions raised in it are, therefore, deserving of the fullest consideration and discussion.

I know nothing of the directions of the learned Judge by whom the case was tried beyond what appears in your paper, but, if the case is correctly reported, and if the law was correctly laid down by his Honor, any person or number of persons inclined for a frolic may with perfect impunity amuse themselves by demolishing the front of every house in George-street which they find standing within the distance of twelve feet from the kerb-stone; and it matters not that they enter into the buildings in spite of the occupants. Would not some of the juveniles who are accustomed to lounge about the markets enjoy a day's sport in destroying the fronts of the shops in the Market-buildings which have taken the place of the blank wall which was formerly there? And if these shop fronts, as it is said, stand within the prescribed distance, they have only to say that they require a little more elbow room—and then dash through the windows.

The high character as a judge and a lawyer, which the learned acting Chief Justice has so long and deservedly had amongst us, will at once carry conviction to the minds of most persons as to the soundness of his opinions, and make it appear presumptuous in the extreme for anyone to question the correctness of his ruling. But nevertheless there are some who with the greatest respect for his Honor will venture to believe that if the trial could be brought under the review of that same learned judge, there are many things said to have been decided upon at the trial which he would hold not to be in accordance with the laws relating to the offence of "forcibly entry," or the well-established practice of the Courts.

It will appear strange to some persons to find that on the trial of an indictment for forcible entry the defendant was permitted to go into evidence of justification, and that the prosecutor was refused permission to give evidence in reply to the defence so unexpectedly set up. It is, I believe, a well-established rule, both in civil and criminal cases, that the point in issue is to be proved by the party who asserts the affirmative, and that the plaintiff need not in the first instance prove more than is alleged in the declaration or information, and that he is not bound to anticipate the defence and to give evidence to disprove it, before evidence has been offered by the defendant to establish it. But that, having proved the charge as laid in the declaration or information, he may leave the defendant to prove his justification, and if any evidence is offered with that view the plaintiff is at liberty to rebut it if he can by evidence in reply.

In Roscoe's Digest of Evidence in Criminal Cases, page 97, it is stated that in criminal cases it is sufficient for the prosecutor to prove so much of the charge as constitutes an offence punishable by law, and the practice is stated in Burns' Justice to be as follows.—"After the prosecutor has concluded his case the defendant, if not entitled to an acquittal on some point of law, is called on to give his evidence for the defence. When the defendant's evidence is closed, *the prosecutor's counsel may offer any evidence in reply which is strictly applicable to the defence and which could form no part of his original case*, but he must not make a new case or seek to fill up the chasms, or supply the deficiencies of that on which he originally relied."

Now what is the prosecutor required to prove on a trial for forcible entry? The information states that the prosecutor was possessed of a certain house, and that the defendant with force and arms, and with a strong hand unlawfully entered into that house to the great injury of the prosecutor. If he proves what is alleged in the information he proves all that is necessary to establish the offence, and therefore all that he is required to prove.

If the prosecutor does not prove that he was possessed of the house, and that the defendant entered upon his possession *with strong hand*, the offence is not established, and the defendant is entitled to acquittal, but if the offence has been proved as alleged, what justification or excuse can be set up? The defendant cannot justify unless he can show that the law will authorise him to resort to violence (with strong hand) in order to do himself justice.

If the force proved is not greater than is implied in every trespass, and sufficient to amount to a breach of the public peace, he is entitled to an acquittal without proving any justification whatever. The Statute 5 Ric. 2 c. 8, states that "None from henceforth shall make any entry into any lands but in case where entry is given by the law, *and in such case not with strong hand nor with multitude of people*, but only in peaceable and easy manner, and if any man shall from henceforth do to the contrary and thereof be duly convict, he shall be punished by imprisonment of his body, and thereof ransomed at the king's will.

Blackstone (vol. 3, page 148), after defining the offences of forcible entry and detainer, says "This was formerly allowable to every person disseised or turned out of possession, but this being found very prejudicial to the public peace, it was thought necessary by several statutes to restrain all persons from the use of such violent methods, *even of doing themselves justice*, and much more if they have no justice in their claim, so that the entry now allowed by law is a peaceable one—that forbidden is such as is carried on and maintained with force, with violence, and unusual weapons."

In 1 Hawk, c. 64 s. 32, it is stated that "this statute extends to all hereditaments, to which the defendant, if he had a right, might have asserted that right by a peaceable entry, and that even if the defendant have a right of entry, his asserting that right "with strong hand or with a multitude of people," is as much a misdemeanour within the statute, as if he had no right at all, for the offence consists in asserting the right in a forcible way to the breach of the peace.

With regard to the nature of the force, it is stated by the same learned author (sec 26) that an entry may be forcible not only in respect of violence actually done to the person of a man, as by beating him if he refuse to relinquish his possession, but also in respect of any other kind of violence in the manner of the entry—as by breaking open the doors or windows of a house, whether any person be in or not; and in section 27, in respect of the circumstances of terror, it is stated that whenever the entry is accompanied with such threats of personal violence, either actual or to be implied from the defendant's actions, as were likely to intimidate the parties, and prevent them from defending the possession, is a forcible entry within the statute.

If these authorities correctly state the law, could the prosecutor reasonably anticipate that the defendant would be allowed to set up as a defence that the prosecutor's possession was unlawful because it was a part of the highway, and was it reasonable that the learned Judge having allowed it to be set up (as some think contrary to all authority, from the time of Richard II. down to the present date) to refuse to receive the prosecutor's evidence in reply to the unexpected defence?

Had the counsel for the Crown attempted in the first instance to give evidence of the lawfulness of his possession, would not his Honor have told them that he had nothing to do with the question whether the possession was by right or by wrong?—for all that had to be determined was whether the prosecutor's possession was entered upon by the defendant with force and arms and with strong hand. (Hawk, c. 64, s. 32, 33; Archbold, C. P., 600.)

But that the learned Judge was in error in holding as he did, and that the prosecutor and his counsel must have been placed in a position which they could not have not have anticipated, will be still more evident on reference to Burns' Justice, title "forcible entry—evidence." In the directions there given as to the evidence requisite, it is stated: "The material averments in the indictment must be proved as alleged. In an indictment on the statutes, proof that the prosecutor *holds colourably* as a freeholder or leaseholder will suffice, *for the Court will not on the trial enter into the validity of an adverse claim made by the defendant and which he ought to assert, not by force*, but by action."

Did not the Court upon the trial in this case enter into the validity of the adverse claim made by the defendant? He claimed the ground on which the front of the house stood as a public highway, and what was that but raising directly a question of title.

The case appears to have been dealt with by his Honor throughout as if the truth of the defendant's adverse claim, viz., that the house stood upon the public street would have been a legal answer to the charge of forcible entry, which includes a breach of the public peace, and which, with the greatest respect for and deference to his Honor, it is humbly contended the authorities show it could not be.

It may be said that the authorities to which I have referred apply only to an adverse claim on the part of the defendant in respect of the ownership of the house or land in the possession of the prosecutor; but it is submitted that the statute and authorities apply to every case of forcible entry upon the possession of another with strong hand, and that a person can no more commit a breach of the peace in forcibly entering a house to abate a public nuisance than a landlord can forcibly enter and expel his tenant who wrongfully holds over after the expiration of his term.

In Blackstone vol. 3, p. 5, it is stated that "whatsoever unlawfully annoys or doth damage to another is a nuisance, and such nuisance may be abated—that is, taken away or removed by the party aggrieved so as he commits no riot in the doing of it. But it is clearly laid down that if three persons or more commit it what amounts to the offence of forcible entry, it is also a riot, and they may be proceeded against for such riot." See Burns, J., vol. 2, p. 801.

Any person may abate a public nuisance provided he does so *peaceably*, and so a landlord may, if he can, *peaceably* enter into his property wrongfully withheld from him; and if a house or wall is erected so near to the property of another that it stops ancient lights which is a private nuisance the party prejudiced may *peaceably* enter his neighbour's land and *peaceably* pull it down. But if in any of the cases resistance is made, the party desirous of abating the nuisance or regaining his property, would not be justified in accomplishing his object with strong hand, nor with multitude of people, but would be driven to his action or to an indictment.

I have not entered into this matter because of the case which has been disposed of, but because of the effect it is likely to have in the community. If it is allowed to go abroad that the servants of the corporation may take the law into their own hands, and accomplish by superior force that which they could not otherwise effect, the citizens may at once prepare for battle.

I have heard of several cases where the parties are in dread that violence will be attempted, and it is very undesirable that the citizens and the servants of the corporation should be engaged in personal conflict. The result of the case reported in your paper will not induce others to follow Mr. Lassetter's example. He sought protection from the laws, and avoided violence in his resistance, but when it becomes generally known that a person called a subordinate officer, acting under an unknown and undiscoverable superior officer, is protected from punishment because of his supposed subordinate position, parties whose property is attempted to be interfered with will think it safer to remember that every Englishman's house is his castle, and that it is his right to defend it to the uttermost.

In Blackstone, vol. 4 p. 223, it is stated, "and the law of England has so particular and tender a regard to the immunity of a man's house, that it styles it his castle, and will never suffer it to be violated with impunity: agreeing herein with the sentiments of ancient Rome, as expressed in the words of Tully *quid enim sanctius quid omni religione munitus quam domus uniuscujusque civium?*—and to this principle it must be assigned that a man may assemble people together lawfully (at least if they do not exceed eleven), without danger of raising a riot, rout, or unlawful assembly in order to protect and defend his house, which he is not permitted to do in any other case."

Trusting that you will consider the importance of the matter a sufficient excuse for taking up your time and space,

I am, &c.,

## THE WAR SPIRIT IN THE COLONIES JUSTIFIABLE ON SCRIPTURAL GROUNDS.

*To the Editor of the Herald.*

SIR,—We are told that there are always two sides to a question, and I think I shall be able to prove the truth of this assertion before I have done with this subject. Dr. Lang has given his view of the question, and, in my opinion, a most one-sided view it is. Now I shall attempt to give mine. I know, Sir, the difficulties that I have to contend with in measuring my strength with Dr. Lang, but I shall go to battle with this Goliath of the Peace Society in my own simple and unvarnished style, taking nothing but a few plain truths from the Word of God, as David selected his stones from the brook of old, when he went out in his simplicity to fight with the champion of the Philistines, and to slay him. I have waited to see whether any one better qualified to enter into a polemical discussion with the Dr. would take up the matter. And not seeing a champion in the field of truth willing to engage him, I thought I would do so myself.

The Dr. asks, "Is it right in a moral point of view, is it consistent with the principles of our common Christianity, for a whole series of British colonies at the uttermost ends of the earth, which even in the estimation of Great Britain herself, have confessedly reached the full maturity of self-government, and which number considerably upwards of a million of souls, to proclaim war, as we are virtually doing, or, at least, threatening to do against France, or Russia, or America, or any other country on the face of the earth, with which we can have no possible quarrel or grounds of offence?" &c. Now, Sir, I consider that this question is perfectly absurd and ridiculous. Who is going to war with any of these countries? Certainly, not we; but if they should have the temerity to come here to disturb our peace, let us be prepared to meet them. We are only doing what these countries have done long ago, and we have not yet considered it a declaration of war on their part, nor are we likely to do unless they come to attack us.

Another assertion of the Dr.'s is to this effect, that "The God of Heaven has said in the clearest language, and under the most tremendous sanctions, thou shalt not kill, and any killing that is not strictly in self-defence, is murder." But why make this reservation, the text does nothing of the sort; it merely says—thou shalt not kill; but I want to show the Dr. that killing, under certain circumstances, is justifiable on Scriptural grounds. For instance—Abraham who was called the "father of the faithful, the friend of God," &c., on one occasion when he "heard that his brother was taken captive, he armed his trained servants, born in his own house, three hundred and eighteen persons, and pursued them unto Dan; and he divided himself against them, he and his servants, by night, and smote them, and pursued them unto Hobah, which is on the left hand of Damascus; and he brought back all the goods, and also brought again his brother Lot, and his goods, and the women also, and the people. And Melchizedek, King of Salem, brought forth bread and wine; and he was the priest of the most high God. And he blessed him, and said, Blessed be Abram of the Most High God, possessor of heaven and earth. And blessed be the most High God, which hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand. And he gave him tithes of all." Gen. 14 ch. 14—20 v. Now Melchizedek was the greatest type of Christ of any mentioned in the Old Testament. And how does the Dr. reconcile his conduct and that of Abram on this occasion, with his own peace dogmas. Is it not clear from this instance alone that he and the other members of the Peace Society do not derive their "peace at any price" principles from the Bible.

Another passage to which I wish to call the Dr.'s attention is the following relating to Sampson, "And when he came into Lehi, the Philistines shouted against him. And the Spirit of the Lord came mightily upon him; and the cords that were upon his arms became as flax that was burnt with fire, and his bands loosed from off his hands. And he found a new jawbone of an ass, and put forth his hand and took it, and slew a thousand men therewith." Judges 15 ch. 14—15 v. Here we have a man inspired, nay, empowered, by the spirit of God, to do what Dr. Lang, in his wisdom, thinks proper to designate "murder." Now, which example are we to follow—the example of the Spirit of God or of Dr. Lang?

Again, I refer to the case of King Saul, who was dethroned because he refused to exterminate the inhabitants of Moab at the command of God. And also, to the case of King David, who was a man of war, and yet called a man after God's own heart. But the Dr. may object, and say, that all this was done under a different dispensation. True, but although the dispensation has changed, God has not changed, His spirit is the same now as it was then. And if it is wrong to fight now, it was wrong to fight then. For with God there is no variableness, neither the shadow of a turning.

If we come to the New Testament, I defy the Dr. to produce a single passage where it condemns the military life, or says that a man cannot be a Christian and a soldier at the same time. I defy him to shew where it is said, that a nation shall not stand up in defence of its rights and liberties. But I can refer to many passages where those who followed the military life are spoken of in terms of commendation, and of praise. For instance, in the case of the Roman centurion Christ said, that he had not found so great faith, no, not in Israel. And the first man that was converted to Christianity in the Gentile world was a soldier, and a leader of soldiers, for he was an officer. And yet when the Apostle Peter was sent to instruct him, there was not a word said about the unlawfulness of his profession; but he was called a good man, and deemed worthy by God to receive the gift of the Holy Ghost. Now, how does the Dr. and his coadjutors account for this?

But time presses, and I shall only refer to another passage which may be found in Hebrews, 11th chapter, from the 32nd to the 34th verses. "And what shall I more say? for the time would fail me to tell of Gedeon, and of Barak, and of Samson, and of Jephtha, of David also, and Samuel, and of the prophets; who through faith subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions, quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword: out of weakness were made strong, waxed valiant in fight, turned to flight the armies of the aliens." Why did they by faith do all these things? Then war (I mean defensive war) cannot be that abominable thing that the Dr., and his friends of the Peace Society, describe it to be, or the Apostle Paul must have been a very great sinner to speak of their conduct in such glowing terms, and very profane for ascribing their success to faith, since no soldier can be a Christian, or endued with the spirit of faith.

In conclusion, the Dr. seems to say, because Christ said, "If they smite thee on the right cheek, thou shalt turn to them the other also," that, therefore, we are to make no resistance whatever against an invading foe; but, if this literal construction is always to be put upon the words of Christ, then, I ask how it is that the Dr., as a professed minister of Christ, has not complied with his commands where he says, "But go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel, and as ye go preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand: heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils; freely ye have received, freely give. Provide neither gold, nor silver, nor brass in your purses, nor scrip for your journey, neither two coats, neither shoes, nor yet staves, for the workman is worthy of his meat." [Matt. x. 6—10.] I want to know if the Doctor has complied with these injunctions, or if he thinks it necessary to comply with them. One thing I am certain of, I have often seen him with a pair of shoes on his feet; another thing I am sure of, if his wardrobe was examined, more than one coat would be found in it; and another thing is equally certain if his purse was opened it would be found to be not always quite empty.

Not wishing to trespass further upon your kindness,

I am, Sir, yours most respectfully,
J. H. HEWITT.

October 7th.

*To the Editor of the Herald.*

SIR,—As a member of the first regiment of New South Wales Rifles, I attended the meeting of that corps on Wednesday last, the 3rd October instant, with the view of moving some amendments to the proposed rules, but finding it impossible to do so from the great noise and interruption, may I request you will do me the favour of inserting this letter in your next issue.

Nothing was said of these proposed rules in the newspapers, except the advertisement calling the meeting; I knew nothing of them until the day before the meeting, when I got a printed copy of them from a gentleman not a member of the corps. Many other members of the first regiment of New South Wales Rifles were, like myself, ignorant of what was going on, until the day before the meeting.

I will take the rules as they are printed in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 4th instant. Passing over the first seven, I come to No. 8. This being one of the most essential acquirements of the riflemen, I think any member neglecting this ought to be subject not only to a heavy pecuniary penalty, but that he should be debarred from competing for any prize that may be awarded for target practice. Nevertheless this rule treats the matter as unimportant, no penalty being attached for neglect of this rule.

No. 9. Red facings are objectionable, they will be seen at a great distance, and will counteract the effect of the dull grey dress.

No. 10. What constitutes the central portion of the corps? and why should not the central portion be divided into companies, and each company elect its own officers?

No. 12. The Volunteer Act, still in force, provides that (see section 2) "The non-commissioned officers of every such corps shall be appointed by the commanding officer thereof."

Nos. 14 and 15. I hold it to be clearly the prerogative of the Governor-General to appoint the officers; of course, he may act on the recommendation of the members themselves, but will not, I think, approve of the way proposed.

No. 16. Such a thing was never before heard of, and will never answer; except, perhaps, to get rid of some officers who may have incurred dislike.

No. 18.—The first part of this rule is subversive of all military discipline. It arms the adjutant with power equal to the commanding officer, and can only have been *framed* by some one who aspires to the adjutancy or by some person utterly ignorant of military discipline. Why should not the subalterns be informed of all immediate or important orders as well as the captains?

No. 26.—Do the framers of this rule know what *arrest* means? In the military acceptance of the term, it means confinement to house or quarters. Only fancy a member holding any situation, civil, commercial, or otherwise, being *restrained from going* to his employment! What would his employers say or do? I think he would put him through his facings. The proper term ought to be, suspended from duty.

Nos. 28, 29, and 30.—Why not call things by their proper names and military terms? Call it a *Court of Enquiry*. All members of a court martial as well as witnesses are sworn; what form of oath is proposed? A court of enquiry has no power to administer an oath. No. 28 empowers a president and six members to try the accused, who by rule 30, can object to the whole of them; in the name of common sense what is the meaning of this? 31, I see no use in this. 35. By this it would appear that each company of the corps is to be governed by its own rule. A pretty state of discipline and things this would generate.

These rules, I believe, have not yet received the Governor-General's approval, nor do I think will he give his sanction to such an anti-military mode of legislation. There is evidently a strong desire on the part of many of the Volunteers to manage matters without military assistance or interference; they will find it difficult to do so; they had better leave the organizing of their regiments to competent military men, and the more they can get of these the more disciplined they will become. My anxiety to see these corps brought to a state of efficiency must be my apology for troubling you with these lines—that you share this feeling with me, Mr. Editor, I feel quite sure, and beg to remain yours, very sincerely,

T. WINGATE,

Late major commanding 1st Regiment New South Wales Rifles.

P.S.—We all know who were to blame for the first failure.

## FUGUE MUSIC.

*To the Editor of the Herald.*

SIR,—A concert was given last week in which a *fugue* was performed on the harmonium by Madame Jaffa. As this class of music does not seem to be well understood in Sydney, it would not be out of place to give a definition of it. Being at the concert of that talented lady, and hearing opinions of the *fugue* performed by her, which proved to me that those who expressed them were unacquainted with not only the meaning of classical music, but even the first principles of music itself. There is a saying *Chacun à son goût*, but how is it Mr. Editor when one is without it? as these "*Fruges consumere nati.*" Let them know of what and whom they speak.

A *fugue* is defined as "a composition in the strict style in which a subject being proposed by one part is repeated and imitated by the other parts in succession, and according to certain laws." Now, for an extract from the *Morning Chronicle* relating to the great author of fugues, John Sebastian Bach: "When we observe the splendour which surrounds the name of this illustrious musician, and the veneration with which it is regarded by the musical world, it seems difficult to believe that such honours, paid to the memory of a contemporary of Handel, should be of so recent a date. Sebastian Bach spent his life at Leipsic in a retirement congenial to his disposition, enjoying a certain degree of celebrity among the organists and learned musicians of the North of Germany; but he had been many years gathered to his fathers before his works or even his name were heard of beyond the boundaries of Saxony and Prussia. * * * His fame, however, has now spread over the whole musical world, and every truly great musician who has flourished within the last half century has 'given his days and nights' to the works of this illustrious master. They were the favourite study of Mozart, and their author shared with Handel the veneration of Beethoven. It was in the performance of his fugues that Mendelssohn displayed his unrivalled powers as an organist, and it is in them that on the *pianoforte* Moscheles shows his wonderful art in developing with clearness and force the most profound combinations of harmony. * * * * * Sebastian Bach's chief instrumental work—his Forty-eight—has been long known in this country, though, till of late, in few hands. His Pedal Fugues for the organ, and other compositions of this class are coming into use, and a demand has thus been created for a complete English edition of them which has lately been published under the superintendence of the celebrated Carl Czerny, who has thoroughly fulfilled his editorial duties by the addition of the fingering so as to facilitate a smooth and effective performance of every passage, and by everywhere indicating the *time and style of the music*. This he has done from a vivid recollection of the manner in which he has heard many of the *fugues* played by Beethoven, and from the experience he has gained during more than thirty years' patient study of these incomparable works."

I firmly believe that, if a better style of music was taught than is at present, it would be infinitely beneficial to the youth of both sexes, more particularly the female, the majority of whom acquire a showy superficial style (!) without a scrap of real knowledge of music.

I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,
MUSICUS.

Sydney, October 5th.

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—October 8.

Breadalbane, barque, 290 tons, Captain Barron, from Auckland 29th ultimo. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Ferrard and family, Mrs. Wilson and family, Captain James, Mr. Eaton, and 22 in the steerage. Laidley, Ireland, and Co., agents.

Hunter (s.), 264 tons, Captain Sullivan, from Merimbula 7th instant. Passengers—7 in the steerage. E. Manning, agent.

DEPARTURES.—October 8.

Native Lass, for Melbourne.
Gipsy, for Twofold Bay.
Duke of Wellington, for Brisbane.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—October 8.

Stornoway, for Ceylon; William, for Port Macquarie; Wonga Wonga (s.), and Wanderer, for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—October 8.

Wanderer, brig, 140 tons, Captain Smith, for Melbourne.
William, schooner, 62 tons, Captain Smith, for Port Macquarie, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Trebeck, Master and Miss Trebeck, Messrs. Johnson and Steele.

COASTERS INWARDS.—October 8.

Williams (s.), from Morpeth, with 100 bales hay, 76 bags bran, 40 bags maize, 20 bags potatoes, 8 coops poultry, 25 cases eggs, 14 cheeses, 50 bundles brooms, 120 bags flour, 47 bags bran; Woodpecker, from Manning River, with 421 bags maize, 5 boxes eggs; Atlantic, Albion, Liberty, Nancy, H. M. Warfield, Pacific, Louisa, Maria, and Freak, from Newcastle, with 975 tons coal; Francis George, from Bellinger River, with 34,000 feet cedar; Thomas, from the Hawkesbury, with 30,000 shingles, 4000 feet timber, 400 bushels maize, 9 cases eggs, 1 coop fowls; John Mitchell, from Broken Bay, with 600 baskets shells; Booroowang, and Emma, from Nambuckra, with 72,000 feet cedar, 11,000 shingles; Gold Seeker, from Richmond River, with 48,000 feet cedar; Titania, Stag, Numba, and Reaper, from Macleay River, with 7441 bushels maize, 20 hides; Eva, from Shoalhaven, with 406 bags maize, 11 bags potatoes, 12 cases eggs, 18 hides, 10 kegs butter; William and Ann, from Wollongong, with 30 tons coal; Echo, from Pitt Water, with 20 tons firewood; Sarah Ann and Uncle Tom, from Brisbane Water, with 750 baskets shells, 14,000 feet timber, 9000 shingles; City of Newcastle (s.), from Morpeth, with 200 bales hay, 210 bags maize, 31 bags bran, 35 cheeses, 6 coops poultry, 14 bags oysters, 2 horses, 4 boxes fish, 4 cases fruit.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—October 8.

Echo, for Pitt Water; John Mitchell, for Broken Bay; Sacramento, for Wollongong; Sarah Ann, Uncle Tom, and Angus and Henry, for Brisbane Water; Gold Digger and Pacific, for Newcastle; Dart, for the Hunter; Martha and Mary, for Manning River; Dove, for Moruya; Revenge, New Moon (s.), William Hezlet, and Macleay Packet, for Macleay River.

IMPORTS.—October 8.

Breadalbane, from Auckland: 350 bags gum, Laidley, Ireland, and Co.; 6 casks honey, S. A. Joseph.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—
For Manila.—By the Eliza Stewart, this day, at 6 noon.
For Eden and Melbourne.—By the Wonga Wonga (s.), this day, at 2 30 p.m.
For Auckland.—By the Kate, this day, at 6 p.m.
For Brisbane.—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), this day, at 5.30 p.m.
For Grafton—By the Grafton (s.), this day, at 5.30 p.m.
For Ceylon.—By the Stornoway, on Wednesday, at 6 p.m.

Custom House.—Entered outwards: October 8.—Wonga Wonga (s.), 700 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne; Yarra Yarra (s.), 560 tons, Captain Bell, for Brisbane; Ella and Eliza, ship, 791 tons, Captain Lunt, for Guam.

The Freak, signalled yesterday from Hobart Town, was from Newcastle.

Cape George Light.—Captain Walker, of the Wonga Wonga (s.), states that on his last passage up the new lights were seen by him at a distance of 25 miles, the night being very clear.

The Hunter (s.), brings up 200 cheese, 120 bags potatoes.

Captain James, late master of the George Henderson, wrecked at New Zealand, came up by the Breadalbane. The hull had been sold for £35, and the sails, standing and running rigging had been forwarded to Auckland.

The clipper barque Breadalbane has made an excellent run from Auckland of eight days, and accomplished the voyage in 26 days. She had light S.W. winds until the 4th instant, when a heavy gale came on at S. No vessels have been sighted. The Breadalbane by her quick passage down placed Auckland in possession of the English news per Behar, two days before the arrival of the Prince Alfred.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

October 8.—Swordfish, Colchester, from Adelaide.

DEPARTURES.

October 7.—Venture, for Sydney.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

October 8, 9 a.m.—Queenscliffe, N., moderate, cloudy.
Albury, N. cloudy.
Goulburn, N.W., strong, fine.
Yass, N.W., very strong, cloudy, sultry.
Gundagai, S.W., cloudy.
Newcastle, W., light, fine.
Bathurst, N.W., strong, fine.

STATE OF THE LINES.

Intercolonial, communication perfect.
Northern ,, ,,
Western ,, ,,
Railway ,, ,,
South Head ,, ,,
Southern ,, ,,
Adelaide ,, ,,
Tasmania ,, interrupted.

NEWCASTLE.

DEPARTURES.

October 6.—Sir Isaac Newton, schooner, Bissett, for Adelaide, with 190 tons coal.
October 6.—Freak, schooner, Downing, for Sydney, with 110 tons coal.

COASTERS OUTWARD.

October 6.—Atlantic, for Sydney.
October 7.—Liberty, Trial, for Sydney.

TWOFOLD BAY

ARRIVAL.

October 4.—Catherine, from Melbourne.

DEPARTURE.

September 29.—Pioneer, for Melbourne.

AUCKLAND.

ARRIVALS.

September 18.—Spray, from Newcastle.
September 20.—Commodore Perry, from Melbourne.
September 21.—Breadalbane, from Sydney.
September 24.—Prince Alfred (s.), from Sydney.
September 25.—City of Melbourne, Hirondelle, from the Manukau.

DEPARTURE.

September 27.—Eclipse, for London.

CLEARED OUT.

September 25.—City of Melbourne, 177 tons, Pringle, for Sydney, in ballast; Hirondelle, 95 tons, Skinner, for Sydney, in ballast.

H. M. steam-ship Niger, 13 guns, Captain Cracroft, sailed for New Plymouth yesterday morning. It would almost seem under sealed orders from the many conflicting stories that are in circulation—one authority confidently stating that she goes to bring up the blue jackets and marines of H. M. ship Iris, which is about to take her departure for England; another authority affirming with equal confidence that no blue jackets or marines are to be withdrawn, but that Commodore Loring is merely about to haul down his pennant, leaving ship and ship's company behind, proceeding to England overland by himself;—a third authority, on the other hand, maintains that the Niger—the fighting ship of the station—has gone down to strengthen the hands of the Taranaki belligerents. Our readers must decide for themselves which of these conflicting authorities is most to be relied on. Time will solve the mystery.—*The New Zealander, September* 19.

H.M. steam-sloop Fawn, 17 guns, Commander Cator, arrived in the Manukau from New Plymouth on Wednesday last. It was at first supposed that the vessel signalled was the Niger, and expectation of stirring, and, possibly, cheering news began to be entertained; these hopes, however, were as quickly dispelled, all at Taranaki remaining as actionless and irresolute as heretofore. The Niger has proceeded to Wanganui; with what object in view has not transpired. We believe, from what we have heard, that the West Coast will be her station for some time to come. Why she should ever have been withdrawn from the scene of action over which her gallant tars were the only ones sufficiently fortunate to shed lustre, it would be idle to inquire, the guesses so freely and so generally made are, we incline to imagine, by no means wide of the truth. The Fawn was to have sailed yesterday from the Manukau for Auckland, where she will remain for the present. The blue jackets and marines of the Iris are to be withdrawn from Taranaki, for the purpose of being re-embarked on board that frigate, which is to maintain her present station.—*New Zealander*, 29th September.

## SYDNEY HEADS.

| | TIME. | WINDS. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 8. | 8.30 a.m. | N.N.W. | Strong, and clear. |
| | Noon. | N.W. | Ditto, and ditto. |
| | 5 p.m. | N.W. | Light and sultry. |

## PORT OF SYDNEY.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—October 8.

IMPORTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ale, 150 hogsheads 200 cases | £1350 | Hardware, 1 case | 39 |
| Beans, 24 bags | 60 | Hams, 6 cases | 61 |
| Biscuits, 24 bags | 60 | Haberdashery, 2 packages | 400 |
| Bacon, 5 cases | 61 | Ironmongery, 32 packages | 20 |
| Boots, 1 trunk | 24 | Potatoes, 27 tons | 236 |
| Brandy, 66 hogsheads 20 quarter-casks | 2120 | Plants, 6 packages | 30 |
| Chrome ore, 32 tons | 320 | Prunes, 20 cases | 70 |
| Candles, 1 case | 2 | Philosophical instruments, 1 case | 50 |
| Clothing, 16 cases | 221 | Pork, 6 barrels | 30 |
| Clocks, 2 cases | 400 | Peas, 2 barrels | 15 |
| Coffee, 13 casks | 310 | Rum, 30 hogsheads | 300 |
| Drapery, 10 packages | 765 | Rice, 20 tons | 400 |
| Documents, 1 package | 8 | Sardines, 35 cases | 105 |
| Figs, 17 cases | 165 | Silk, 1 case | 25 |
| Fruit, 12 packages | 31 | Stationery, 2 cases | 39 |
| Fireworks, 2 packages | 15 | Shoes, 1 trunk | 6 |
| Fish, 4 packages | 44 | Seeds, 2 cases | 4 |
| Groceries, 3 packages | 7 | Tallow, 4 casks | 40 |
| Hides, 16 | 10 | Tobacco, 22 half-tierces | 440 |
| Hats, 1 case | 25 | Wool, 22 bales | 545 |
| | | Watches, 1 case | 400 |

EXPORTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Butter, 6 kegs | £30 | Machinery, 25 packages | 280 |
| Beer, 14 cases | 25 | Maize, 1162 bushels | 275 |
| Biscuits, 3 cases | 10 | Nails, 13 kegs | 20 |
| Blankets, 1 bale | 15 | Oats, 2600 bushels | 330 |
| Boots, 8 trunks | 195 | Oil stores, 4 cases | 10 |
| Brandy, 3 hogsheads 4 cases | 85 | Potatoes, 1 ton | 10 |
| Coal, 617 tons | 500 | Paint, 2 kegs | 5 |
| Cutlery, 2 cases | 63 | Pickles, 3 cases | 4 |
| Clothing, 1 case | 30 | Quicksilver, 5 bottles | 110 |
| Currants, 4 cwt. | 12 | Rice, ½ ton | 8 |
| Drapery, 1 package | 10 | Rock salt, 3 tons | 15 |
| Effects, 5 cases | 2 | Rope, 2 packages | 5 |
| Eggs, 16 hogsheads | 170 | Rum, 15 hogsheads | 255 |
| Earthenware, 1 package | 30 | Salt, 1 ton | 8 |
| Furniture, 1 package | 5 | Slops, 2 packages | 55 |
| Flour, 8¼ tons | 108 | Saddlery, 1 case | 10 |
| Fruit, 504 packages | 1134 | Sugar, 31½ tons | 1310 |
| Glass, 5 packages | 6 | Tobacco, 7 packages | 110 |
| Groceries, 4 packages | 45 | Tweed, 1 bale | 50 |
| Geneva, 42 cases | 40 | Tea, 36 chests 22 half-chests 3 boxes | 301 |
| Herrings, 20 casks | 40 | Varnish, 2 kegs | 5 |
| Horse, 1 | 50 | Wine, 20 cases | 50 |
| Hay, ¼ ton | 2 | Whisky, 1 case | 1 |
| Ironmongery, 75 packages | 129 | | |

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION.

| 1860. October. | | Sun Rises | Sun Sets | High Water. Morn. | High Water. After. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | Tuesday | 5 31 | 6 3 | 12 47 | 3 33 |

Moon.—New, 15th instant, 12h. 41m. a.m.

# The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1860.

We are quite aware that no remonstrance of ours will affect the decision of the Assembly on the Chinese question. It was easy to prove that the real hatred to every foreign race which is characteristic of the English democracy would under the present representative system, find vent in hostile legislation. A few members have shown themselves as superior to the fear of popular resentment as they are to vulgar prejudices. They will probably find themselves in a small minority, but such has been often the position of the advocates of justice and truth.

Let there, however, be no misunderstanding in the object of this legislation. We remember that it was distinctly stated at a former session, by the present Ministers, that their object was to regulate, not to suppress, Chinese immigration: but we remember also that Mr. Robertson, in demanding assent to this bill, affirmed that it was with the House to change the measure into one of prohibition.

We do not ask whether such a course is befitting the Government of a country, or whether it will exactly square with political honesty. The distinction between regulation and prohibition is not one of degree but of principle. In supporting the first object, the Government may be liberal and just: it may be friendly to the Chinese themselves. The last scheme finds a precedent only in the legislation of the most barbarous peoples.

We give no credit to persons who make the non-immigration of Chinese women a grievance. We are satisfied that were there any chance of this immigration their outcries would be equally fierce, and their hatred equally envenomed. It is well known that the Chinese do not commonly contemplate settlement, and we can see no greater evil in their single-blessedness than in the case of hundreds of thousands of Englishmen. However, this may be, we leave our readers who are anxious to form a just conclusion, to decide whether the absence of women is at bottom any part in the aversion to the immigration of Chinese. We treat with disdain the ridiculous pretence that these poor people have created any grounds for fear. We have only shown that timidity which belongs to the "heart of stranger" in a strange land. The proportion of crime among them is surprisingly small, and when they have resisted abominable insult and oppression, the provocation has been intolerable. What they may become we leave to the imagination of their enemies—they will certainly owe little to our justice, still less to our humanity. As the case now stands, we have had a large body of Chinese, whose industry has turned to account what otherwise would have been lost. If we imagine their numbers 20,000, they cannot expend in this colony less than one million a-year. We believe the number is greatly exaggerated. If, however, we insist upon the highest number we show their importance as customers, and as we deduct from the ledger we show the absurdity of an alarm at their increase.

Perish the trade of the colony so that we may preserve, as Mr. Lucas says, our "Caucasian" blood! We must not play fast and loose, but at once see to it, that we stop Chinese immigration. However we differ from them in the notion of human rights and British freedom, we have most sympathy with those who are for extreme measures. They say the danger is great, that the country will be overrun, that we shall be the undermost race, and that sometime or other some Chinese Dr. Lang will be able to drive every Scotsman into the sea. Then let it be observed that an import duty on the Chinese will not be enough. This will be evaded on a coast line of a thousand miles, and over the borders of other colonies. It must be met by criminal prosecution, by imprisonment, and slavery. To say that because the Chinese are likely to swamp us by their numbers, to demoralise us by their vices, to impoverish us by their competition, we will put an export duty, which, if small, they can pay, and which, if large, they can evade, is to add to the virulence of denunciation the meanness of hypocrisy.

So long as there is gold to be had we shall have the Chinese. This is the sole attraction, and when it is taken away very few will darken our coasts. If we are prepared to dispense with the industry and custom of the Chinese, the gold they get—which is chiefly taken from abandoned workings—can remain where it is. It is on the gold-field only that Chinese immigration can be arrested. We are no advocates for their expulsion from the gold-fields—we believe the colony is resigning an advantage, as well as outraging humanity by its treatment of this race; but we see far less injustice in telling them that they shall not dig for gold—that no Chinaman shall buy or sell gold-dust, than that we should rob them of their natural rights as men, by closing our ports against them. If no Chinaman could be a gold digger in New South Wales, we should soon see them quit the colony faster than they entered it. We shall watch the gentlemen who have been loud in denouncing the Chinese, to see if, with all their professed antipathy, they mean a sham—a fence of hurdles to keep out a flood.

We ask no credit for the motives of our protest against the bitter spirit which pursues these foreigners. We believe that there are sacred rights which belong to human beings. Among them is the right to go anywhere in search of honest subsistence. In no sense is this immense continent our property. We have no right to take it out of the common heritage of man, and say that a peaceable fellow-being shall not be permitted to get his bread. We may do it just because we have the brute force on our side, We may excuse it by false reasoning and false accusations, but the divine law still remains after all—whether the Chinese or the negro be excluded from its benefit. Against the Chinese, except on the score of idle prognostics and national prejudices, there is now no case whatever.

Regulation may be provident and even humane, with that we fully concur—prohibition is intelligible whatever we may think of its character; but a show of exclusion, and laws which must be a dead letter or fitful instruments of oppression, every honest man must deprecate with disgust.

We wish there were not a Chinese in the colony. Every recent arrival has been to us a source of regret. We have foreseen the effect of an influx which may seem to justify coercive measures. But in our opinion the defence of the rights of a persecuted race is the sacred duty of every enligtened man, and especially of every advocate of liberty. We are at this moment battering the gates of China with our fleets and armies, in vindication of the rights of nations, and here, a British colony, is enacting laws of exclusion, in obedience to the most barbarous prejudices. The whole thing is a disgrace to our institutions, our religion, and our race.

## THE REVENUE.

The total amount of the Consolidated Revenue of the colony of New South Wales, and of other moneys paid into the Colonial Treasury, in each quarter during the last three years, and in each of the years ended on the 30th September, was as follows:—

| | 1857-8. | 1858-9. | 1859-60. |
|---|---|---|---|
| December | £288,739 | £426,142 | £364,805 |
| March | 292,909 | 351,178 | 256,258 |
| June | 333,563 | 370,188 | 339,655 |
| September | 359,602 | 454,379 | 412,335 |
| The Year | £1,274,813 | £1,601,887 | £1,373,053 |

The reader will observe that the above columns, read downwards, show the comparative amount of the public income from quarter to quarter throughout the respective years: and that, read crosswise, they show its amount in each quarter compared with the corresponding quarter of the year preceding, and also the comparative income of each twelvemonth.

The income of the *quarter* ended 30th September, 1860, is below that of the same period in last year by £42,044, or upwards of nine per cent.; but above that of the September quarter of 1858 by £52,733, or nearly fifteen per cent.

The income of the *year* falls short of that of the year preceding by more than a quarter of a million (£228,834), or upwards of fourteen per cent.: but exceeds that of 1858 by £98,240, or nearly eight per cent.

The decrease both in the quarter and in the year occurs chiefly in Customs and the Land Revenue, and must doubtless be attributed in some measure to the loss of the Moreton Bay district, which was erected into a separate colony on the 1st December last.

The produce of the main heads of revenue in each quarter between the 1st July, 1858, and the 30th September, 1860, is shown below.

| | Dec 1858. | March, 1859. | June, 1859. | Sept. 1859. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | £144,282 | £157,703 | £158,778 | £139,909 |
| Distillation | 15,990 | 14,551 | 11,885 | 15,380 |
| Gold | 12,510 | 10,399 | 10,737 | 13,274 |
| The Mint | 4,617 | 3,870 | 4,191 | 4,134 |
| Land | 146,424 | 96,968 | 70,027 | 217,151 |
| Post Office | 10,851 | 10,326 | 18,845 | 11,305 |
| Licenses | 3,481 | 7,818 | 48,706 | 8,141 |
| Railways | 15,781 | 15,634 | 16,524 | 9,727 |
| Electric Telegraph | 1,756 | 1,607 | 1,924 | 1,468 |
| Other heads | 61,450 | 32,302 | 28,571 | 33,890 |
| Total | £426,142 | £351,178 | £370,188 | £454,379 |

| | Dec., 1859. | March, 1860. | June, 1860. | Sept. 1860. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | £155,484 | £130,813 | £144,462 | £130,125 |
| Distillation | 12,811 | 12,694 | 10,850 | 10,348 |
| Gold | 12,760 | 10,880 | 16,242 | 15,373 |
| The Mint | 6,768 | 5,185 | 6,289 | 5,958 |
| Land | 93,745 | 25,898 | 43,332 | 167,515 |
| Post Office | 11,202 | 11,251 | 11,396 | 11,691 |
| Licenses | 4,755 | 7,590 | 48,038 | 8,130 |
| Railways | 19,957 | 12,721 | 14,670 | 13,761 |
| Electric Telegraph | 3,426 | 2,430 | 2,834 | 3,119 |
| Other heads | 43,897 | 36,796 | 41,542 | 46,315 |
| Total | £364,805 | £256,258 | £339,655 | £412,335 |

The revenue received from the several branches of Customs in each of the last four quarters was as under:

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

| | Dec., 1859. | March, 1860. | June, 1860. | Sept., 1860. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spirits | £80,571 | £71,567 | £76,152 | £73,438 |
| Wine | 8,600 | 5,821 | 6,883 | 7,353 |
| Beer | 1,508 | 1,657 | 2,258 | 2,209 |
| Tobacco | 25,375 | 20,656 | 22,292 | 21,936 |
| Tea | 18,700 | 11,985 | 15,362 | 6,763 |
| Sugar | 17,198 | 15,598 | 18,384 | 15,903 |
| Coffee | 3,167 | 2,051 | 2,051 | 1,562 |
| Opium | 364 | 1,479 | 1,078 | 861 |
| Total Customs | £155,484 | £130,813 | £144,462 | £130,125 |

The only items of Customs showing an increase during the past quarter are wine and beer, all the others showing a substantial decrease.

The proceeds of land sales in each quarter and in each year, from the 1st October, 1857, to the 30th September, 1860, were as follows:

PROCEEDS OF LAND SALES.

| | 1857-58. | 1858-59. | 1859-60. |
|---|---|---|---|
| December | £64,080 | £59,034 | £61,016 |
| March | 58,930 | 72,129 | 20,328 |
| June | 56,461 | 64,278 | 39,185 |
| September | 71,189 | 55,205 | 36,466 |
| The Year | £250,660 | £250,646 | £156,995 |

The land sales for the September quarter of 1859 show a decrease on the corresponding quarter of the previous year of £15,984, or more than 22 per cent.; while the sales for the September just past, compared with those for the September preceding, show a decrease of £18,739, or nearly 34 per cent.

The *year's* proceeds show all but exact equality in 1858 and 1859, but in 1859 a falling off of £93,651, or 37 per cent.

The revenue under the respective heads during each of the last two years was as under:—

| | Year ended 30th September, 1859. | 1860. |
|---|---|---|
| Customs | £600,672 | £560,884 |
| Distillation | 56,806 | 46,703 |
| Gold | 46,920 | 55,256 |
| The Mint | 16,812 | 24,200 |
| Land | 540,570 | 330,490 |
| Post Office | 51,327 | 45,540 |
| Licenses | 68,146 | 68,513 |
| Railways | 57,666 | 61,109 |
| Electric Telegraph | 6,755 | 11,809 |
| Other Heads | 156,213 | 168,550 |
| Totals | £1,601,887 | £1,373,053 |

The increase and decrease on the quarter and on the year ended 30th September, 1860, compared with the corresponding periods of 1859, were as follows:—

| | The Quarter. | The Year. |
|---|---|---|
| Customs | £9,784 decrease | £39,788 decrease |
| Distillation | 5,032 ditto | 10,103 ditto |
| Gold | 2,099 increase | 8,335 increase |
| The Mint | 1,824 ditto | 7,388 ditto |
| Land | 49,636 decrease | 210,080 decrease |
| Post Office | 386 increase | 5,787 ditto |
| Licenses | 11 decrease | 367 increase |
| Railways | 4,034 increase | 3,443 ditto |
| Electric Telegraph | 1,651 ditto | 5,054 ditto |
| Other heads | 12,425 ditto | 12,347 ditto |
| Net totals | £42,044 decrease | £228,834 decrease |

There is here decrease both on the quarter and on the year under the heads of Customs, distillation, and land; and there is increase on both under gold, the Mint, railways, electric telegraph, and the aggregate of unspecified heads. The result of the whole is a net decrease of £42,044 on the income of the quarter, and of £228,834 on the income of the year, the one nine, the other fourteen per cent.

Alarm of Fire.—Between eleven and twelve o'clock on Saturday some excitement was occasioned by a report that a fire had broken out in the vicinity of the Royal Hotel, in George-street. Happily the report proved an exaggerated one, though this fact detracts in no way from the merits due to the firemen who were so promptly in attendance to render aid. It appears that the danger was confined to a chimney on the premises in the rear of Mr. Fletcher's shop, which, being very foul from the accumulation of soot, ignited, and thus occasioned the raising of the alarm. Mr. Bown, of the Insurance Company's force, Mr. S. Bayliss, and some other members of the volunteer brigade, reached the spot almost immediately with a portable hose, and in the course of a very few minutes the fire was extinguished, and all anticipations of danger removed.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

## MORPETH.

Monday, 9.45 a.m.

About one o'clock this morning a dreadful fire broke out on the premises known as the Hinton Hotel, Hinton, and in one hour the whole was consumed. The building was a wooden one, which, with the furniture, was insured. Mr. Gardner, the proprietor, and family, with the inmates, had barely time to escape the relentless element. The fire was first observed in the spirit store, but there is no clue as to how or from what cause the fire originated.

## LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Monday.

First Day of Third Term

Before Chief Justice Sir John Dickinson and Mr. Justice Milford.

APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION.

Mr Sheppard moved for an order to the Master in Equity to examine Mr. George Lee Wilson in conveyancing, with a view to his admission as a conveyancer.

Their Honors made the order as prayed, and directed that two officers of the Court should be associated with the Master to assist in examining Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Plunkett, Q C, mentioned the case of a gentleman peculiarly circumstanced, who was desirous of applying for admission as an attorney of the Court. This gentleman had served his clerkship in New Zealand, but the death of the Judge there (a brother of Sir Alfred Stephen) had prevented his admission. He had then left New Zealand, and had been subsequently admitted as counsel and attorney of the Supreme Court at Honolulu. He had practised as such in the Hawaiian Courts The practice of these courts, and the general laws of the country were very similar to those of this colony, and this it was submitted was an additional reason in favour of the applicant. The existing state of affairs in New Zealand rendered it very inconvenient for him to go there for admission. The Court was asked to express an opinion as to whether, under these circumstances, the admission could be granted on the assumption that the applicant's non-admission at New Zealand had resulted from circumstances over which he had no control. If the Court were of this opinion the necessary notice might be given, and the application might be made on the last day of term.

Their Honors declined to express a decided opinion, but Sir John Dickinson stated that his then impression was that the application could not be granted.

GRISDALE V. THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Mr. Isaacs, for defendants, moved that the above case be tried by a special jury of twelve.

Mr. Stephen opposed the application.

The grounds of the application were, that the issues were important and difficult. The action was one on a policy of insurance against fire for £800. The pleas were that the plaintiff's premises had not been destroyed by fire, that plaintiff had rendered a false and fraudulent account of his loss, and that he had refused to produce sufficient evidence of such loss when called on to do so.

The Chief Justice was of opinion that the motion must be refused with costs The questions for determination presented no peculiar difficulty, and could be as readily determined by four special jurors as by twelve gentlemen of the same class.

Mr. Justice Milford concurred.

WILLIAMS V. ROBERTSON.

Mr. Isaacs moved for a special jury of twelve for the trial of the above case.

Mr. Stephen opposed the application.

The action was one for malicious prosecution, the charge preferred against the present plaintiff being that he had aided a woman to commit a fraud.

The Court refused the application with costs. The only question of difficulty likely to arise here would be the existence of reasonable or probable cause for the prosecution, and this was a question not for the jury but for the Judge.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF SYDNEY V. THE PYRMONT BRIDGE COMPANY.

On the motion of Mr. Fawcett, and with the consent of Mr. Stephen, an order was made for the trial of the above case by a special jury of twelve, and for the summoning of an enlarged panel so as to set aside all gentlemen holding shares in the company alluded to.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM CALDWELL, DECEASED.

Mr. Isaacs moved for the grant of probate to the widow, under the following circumstances The will having been drawn in the office of Messrs. Dunsmure and Stafford, had been engrossed, executed, and duly attested. It had then, it was believed, been handed to the testator, but although every possible search had been made, it had not been found. It was sought, therefore, to treat the will as lost, and to act upon the draft. Beside the affidavits of the attorney and engrossing clerk as to the identity, in terms of the draft and the missing will, and of the latter having been executed, there was proof of the testator having shortly before his death, used expressions which showed that his intentions as to the disposition of his property remained unchanged.

Their Honors not being agreed, the case was adjourned until next motion day, with an intimation that an affidavit from the attesting witnesses, or one of them, would be necessary, in addition to the evidence already before the Court.

SIMMONS V. BRIERLEY AND OTHERS.

Mr. Darvall, Q C, with whom was Mr. Isaacs, moved upon notice to set aside a rule of Court for judgment herein, as not being warranted by the decision of the Court, on which it was assumed to have been based.

Mr. Martin, Q C., and Mr. Broadhurst, Q.C., supported the rule.

The case was one which involved complicated issues and questions of account. A verdict had been obtained for £3176 in all, and on one particular issue, for £1000, as consequential damages for not remitting certain rents. The Court had sustained the finding of the jury in every respect, except as to the question of the amount of damages, being of opinion that this £1000 ought not to have been allowed. As to the question of damages (and that alone), it was ordered, therefore, that the case should be submitted to a second jury. When the judgment was pronounced plaintiff's counsel enquired of the Court whether they might keep their verdict on giving up the £1000. This had been acceded to by the Court, and there had been no comment on the other side, or, in fact, any discussion at all. This was treated as part of the judgment of the Court, and the rule as drawn up authorised the signing of judgment, with its necessary consequences, on the abandonment of the £1000. Judgment had actually been signed under this rule. It was submitted that what passed as to the abandonment of the £1000 was conversational and not affecting the judgment which had been already given, under which defendant had a right to assessment by a second jury, and the costs were to abide the event of this second assessment. On the other hand, it was contended that there had been concurrence on the part of the defendant, not only by the tacit acquiescence already stated, but by treating the judgment (for the purposes of appeal) as one for the amount of the verdict less the £1000 given up. The appeal had been abandoned in consequence of a member of the Court having at that time expressed an opinion that the judgment as signed was not really the judgment of the Court.

Their Honors sustained the rule of Court and dismissed the present application, but under the circumstances, without costs. The judgment of the Court, as originally pronounced, in this case was one which virtually sustained the finding of the jury in every respect except as to the amount of damages awarded as consequential damages for the non-transmission of rents. Upon the abandonment of the whole of this amount the Court had power, without any consent, to alter its judgment and to sustain the verdict with these reduced damages. But there had been a distinct acquiescence in this surrender of the £1000, and the rule could not have been properly drawn up in any other mode than that which had been pursued. Leave, however, was granted to defendants to make a separate application for leave to appeal to the Privy Council.

IN RE BREES V. CHURCH.

This was an interlocutory application in connection with a pending appeal from a decision by the Acting Judge of the Metropolitan District Court, Mr. A T. Holroyd.

The case was one in which the Acting Judge had adjudicated without the intervention of a jury, and evidence of usage as to architect's charges had been admitted. There had been a determination to appeal as to the admission of this evidence and as to its effect. A special case had been drawn up by defendant's attorney, and submitted to the Acting Judge for settlement when the latter had, it was said, struck out all the statement therein as to the evidence which had been given. It was now sought to compel him by mandamus—to amend the special case in this respect.

In reply it was urged that the Court had only jurisdiction to correct the decision of the District Court Judge on points of law, and that there was in this case a sufficiently clear outline of the facts to enable the Court to deal with the legal questions for determination.

Mr. Martin, Q.C., appeared in support of the application, and Mr. Isaacs showed cause against it.

The affidavits were somewhat at issue as to the nature and effect of the evidence given. The main question in dispute appeared to have been whether the acting Judge was right in admitting evidence of a professional custom to charge a per centage on the preparation of plans, &c., or whether he ought to make the value of the work actually done the measure of his verdict.

Judgment was reserved.

## PENRITH DISTRICT COURT.

Friday, October 5th.

Before Henry Cary, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS V. UPTON.

This, being the only jury case on the list, was called on first, but, owing to the absence of Mr. Walker, the defendant's attorney, it was adjourned until the next sitting of the court, with the plaintiff's consent.

GAGEN V. BOTTRELL.

GAGEN V. WHITE.

These were interpleader suits, in which the claimant, James Gagen, sought to establish his right to a dray, horse, and harness, levied on by the defendants on two judgments obtained in this court against the claimant's son, Albert Gagen. The claimant, in support of his claim, stated that he was a cooper, residing in Sydney, and had a lease of a farm near Penrith, which his son Albert managed for him. He bought the horse in question six and a half years since, and the harness upwards of four years since; the dray he bought in May last. This was after the actions had been commenced against his son. A receipt for the dray expressed that it was bought by "Albert Gagen for James Gagen." The defendant's son, he said, was now about 21 years of age. In answer to the chairman, the defendant White stated that, more than a twelvemonth since he saw the claimant on the farm, and offered him money for some grazing cattle, to which he answered, "Master Albert is the man that owns the farm; I have turned it over to him." And Ellen Hinchey deposed, that she sold the dray to Albert Gagen, in May last, who paid the money, and did not mention his father's name; she denied having put her mark to the receipt produced. The sale took place in the presence of a blacksmith named Hargreaves, whose name appeared on the receipt as witness. The Judge observed, that it was clear that the horse and harness originally belonged to the claimant; it was improbable that he should have given them to his son, when only a boy; but with regard to the dray, it would be more satisfactory if Hargreaves were called. The case was therefore postponed until he should be subpoenaed. James Hargreaves, being sworn, stated that Alfred Gagen bought the dray, and said that he bought it for his father. Upon this Mr. Gould, who appeared for the defendant Cottrell, gave up the case. Judgment for the claimant.

GUION V. ROBERTS.

Claim £17 16s. 6d. for grazing cattle. The summons had been served on the defendant's housekeeper at Wallgrove, who said her master was from home, and she did not know when he would return. His Honor said, that it must be shown that he had been at or about his home since the summons was left there; upon which Thomas Pike, being called, deposed that on Wednesday last he saw the defendant at his, witness's house, about three quarters of a mile distant from Wallgrove. The case was then proceeded with, and judgment given for the plaintiff.

There were two other cases against the same defendant, in which a similar course was pursued, with a similar result.

DEWITT V. COOPER.

Claim, £3 15s. 4d, for grocery. The plaintiff proved his case, but it appeared that since the service the defendant had been sentenced to a short term of imprisonment in Parramatta gaol, under the Masters' and Servants' Act, and was still in confinement. The Judge therefore ordered execution to be suspended for two months, to enable the defendant to liquidate the debt.

HAIRY V PEARCE.

Claim £12, for one year's rent of a cottage and land near Penrith. The plaintiff swore that on the 6th of June, 1859, he let the cottage to defendant at a rental of £12 a-year, payable quarterly; the defendant had paid the first quarter's rent and no more. In answer to the Chairman the defendant stated that he took the cottage for a term of three years, and that an agreement to that effect was drawn up and left with the plaintiff's agent on the following day for signature, which, though frequently applied for was never given. Shortly afterwards the parties received notice that part of the land was required for the Penrith railway, but the Commissioner did not recognize the defendant's claim to compensation, because he had no signed lease. The Judge said that, as the defendant had occupied the house, he must pay the rent. But he would suspend execution for four months, to give the defendant an opportunity of bringing an action against the present plaintiff for breach of contract in not signing the agreement. Should he do that in the meantime, the defendant would be able to make good his claim on the railway. Mr. Gould conducted the defendant's case.

HARRIS V. KENDALL.

Claim, £87 10s, being £57 for board and lodging of defendant's ostler, for fifty-seven weeks, at £1 per week, and £28 10s. for use of stables. The plaintiff is an innkeeper on the road between Parramatta and Penrith. The defendant is a coach proprietor, having coaches running on the same road. According to the plaintiff's statement, the defendant agreed to keep his relay of horses at the plaintiff's inn, and to pay 10s. a week for his ostler's board; nothing was said about rent for the stables. For the defence, it was contended that it was customary for innkeepers in such cases to provide stabling and board for an ostler without remuneration, in consideration of the advantages accruing to the inn from the increased traffic. It was further contended that accounts had been settled from time to time, and balances paid over by the plaintiff to the defendant. But on production of these accounts, it appeared that they were all written by plaintiff's daughter, and in her name, she having received the short fares and made petty disbursements for the defendant. Judgment for the plaintiff, damages £25, for the ostler's board for fifty weeks at 10s. per week, payment for seven weeks having been already made. Mr. Gould appeared for the defendant.

LETHBRIDGE V. GARDNER.

Claim £6 3s, balance due for drawing timber to the Penrith Railway. By written agreement the defendant agreed to cut from 1000 to 2000 logs of timber, nine feet in length, and of a minimum diameter of nine inches, fit to make permanent sleepers for the Penrith Railway line, and the plaintiff agreed "to convey the same to such part of the line between the west bank of the South Creek and the termination at Penrith, and there to deliver them as may be required and pointed out by the defendant." The plaintiff had conveyed 1223 logs under this contract, and had been paid for all but 123. The defendant refused to pay for these, on the ground that many of them were not fit to make permanent sleepers, and Mr. Gould, for the defendant, contended that the words, as may be required, and pointed out by the defendant, made it incumbent on the plaintiff to convey only such as were fit. But the Judge observed that the word fit applied only to the defendant's part of the contract; and that the plaintiff was to convey the timber to such parts of the line as might be pointed out by the defendant. It was the defendant's duty to prevent the removal of such as were unfit. Judgment for plaintiff for amount claimed

The list contained forty-six causes, but, as usual, most of them were of trifling importance, and devoid of public interest.

## INSOLVENCY COURT.

Monday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of James W. Jones, a third meeting. The official assignee read his report, and insolvent was allowed to retain his household furniture and wearing apparel.

In the estate of Thomas Endicott, a third meeting. The assignee read his report, and the insolvent attended, but no creditor was present.

In the estate of Arthur Corby, a third meeting. One debt was proved, and the official assignee read his report.

In the estate of Joseph Andrews, a second meeting. Eighteen debts was proved, and, insolvent having been directed to prepare and file a statement of his receipts and expenditure for twelve months, the meeting adjourned until the 31st October.

In the estate of James B. Caldwell, a special meeting. Insolvent was examined by Mr. Iceton as to the removal of property from his house a short time prior to his sequestration, as to the receipts of a public-house at Wagga Wagga, and as to various sums of money, borrowed from sundry individuals before the sequestration of his estate. The meeting adjourned until the 6th proximo. The creditors agreeing to pay insolvent £2 per week for his support until that time.

In the estate of Francis Brewer, a third meeting. The official assignee read his report, and the meeting terminated.

In the estate of Caspar Kreigsman, an adjourned single meeting. Three debts were proved, and the meeting adjourned until the 22nd instant; insolvent in the meantime to prepare and file a schedule containing an account of all moneys received by him, and of whom, and how and when disposed of, from the 1st January last until the 1st October instant.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Tuesday, 9.—Furlong and Kennedy, adjourned examination and for proof of Mr. A. Campbell's debt, 11. Jane Coleman, adjourned certificate, 11. James Brennan, adjourned second, 12. Charles Poole, John Alexander Wilson, Barnabas Turner, James Smithers, certificates, 12. Jolly and Co., special, for proof of debts, half-past 2.

Wednesday, 10.—Denis Dwyer, third, half-past 10. Hugh Maxwell, third, 11. Nathaniel Payten, junior, adjourned examination, half-past 11. Henry Haydon, third, 2. John Beven, adjourned single, half-past 2.—John Carney, special for proof of debts, 3.—*At Maitland*: Michael Tierney, third, 11.

Thursday, 11.—Oswald R. Campbell, second, half-past 10. John Stone, adjourned examination, 11. James Jones, adjourned single, 2. Matthias Nowland, adjourned single, half-past 2.

Friday, 12.—William and Thomas Chippendale, adjourned second, 11. Francis Burke, adjourned examination, 11. Alexander Watt, adjourned examination, half-past 2.—*At Maitland*: John Beno, single, 11.

Monday, 15.—Betteridge and Haydon, third, half-past 10. Croft and Son, third, half-past 11. Elizabeth Martin, third, half-past 11. James Coomber, single, 2. John Ryan, adjourned single, 2. John Fullagar, single, half-past 2. Patrick Hall, first, 3.

Tuesday, 16.—Beersman and Haes, adjourned single, 11. John Beatson, adjourned second, 11. F. A. D. Francis, postponed third, 11. William Woodeson Rowe, Daniel Hall, Samuel Pierce, William Kirchner, Joseph Sharpe, Maurice Reynolds, James Richardson, certificates, 12.

Wednesday, 17.—James Reading, single, half-past 10. George A. F. Lenta, single, 11. John Lawless, single, half-past 11. Joseph Marchant, single, 12. Jeremiah Coar, single, half-past 12. John Emanuel, single, 2. William Paterson, single, half-past 2. Marianne L. Pettiterell, single, 3.

Thursday, 18.—Patrick Hall, second, half-past 10. Lois Zattler, single, 11. Thomas Smith, postponed third, 11. James Mitchell, single, half-past 11. Henry Rigg, single, 12. Thomas H. Wilkinson, single, half-past 12. Trust estate of James Malcolm and Co., first, 2. John M'Keogh, single, half-past 2. Edward J. Bloxland, first, 3.

Friday, 19.—William Macdonald, adjourned certificate, 11. John Wills, deceased, adjourned second, half-past 2. *At Maitland*: Charles Dan, single; and William Ferguson, single, 12.

Monday, 22.—Trust estate of Malcolm and Co., second, half-past 10. Edward J. Bloxland, second, half-past 11. James Kennedy, first, half-past 11. William Kenny, single, 2. Caspar Kreigsman, adjourned single, 2. Francisco de las Carreras, third, half-past 2. Henry Elvey, first, 3. Henry A. Cobb, second, quarter-past 3

Tuesday, 23.—Alfred Chandler, adjourned second, 11. Richard Underwood, Roger Pearson Forster, Charles Edmund Langley, William Thomas Boyce, William Butler, certificates, 12.

Wednesday, 24.—Henry Elvey, second, half-past 10. Charles Sherratt, third, half-past 11. Daniel Harding, single, 12. Joseph Simmons, the younger, first, half-past 12. William King, single, 2. Joseph Cuthbert, first, half-past 2. Michael Mulleus, single, 3. Henry Parkes, special, to decide upon an offer of composition, 3.

Thursday, 25.—James Kennedy, second, half-past 10. Charles Horsley, first, half-past 11. Thomas Organ, first, 12. William Mortimer, single, half-past 12. Michael Benson, first, 2. William H. Mackay, first, half-past 2. Thomas M'Cormack, first, 3.

Friday, 26.—Hugh Maxwell, adjourned examination, 11.

Monday, 29.—Joseph Simmons, the younger, second, half-past 10. Joseph Cuthbert, second, half-past 11. Charles Horsley, second, 12. Manuel Bensusan, third, half-past 12. James G. Bradley, third, 2. James Greer, third, half-past 2. Charles Baber, third, 3.

Tuesday, 30.—John Kearey, first, half-past 10. Thomas Byrne, single, 11. William Alexander Selby, William Stanley Lloydlyn, certificates, 12. Joseph Andrews, adjourned second, 11.

Wednesday, 31.—Thomas Organ, second, half-past 10. Michael Benson, second, 11. William H. Mackay, second, half-past 11. Thomas M'Cormack, second, 12. Jacob Hoar, single, 1. Abraham Lyons, single, half-past 2. John Skenner, first, 3.

Thursday, November 1.—John Kearey, second, half-past 10. William Johnston, third, half-past 11. Thomas W. Walk, third, 12. Dreutler and Co., third, 2. William Morley, single, 3. At *Maitland*: George Jones, third, 11.

Friday, 2.—Henry A. Cobb, adjourned examination, 11.

Monday, 5.—John Skenner, second, half-past 10. William Selby and Co., third, half-past 11. George Catley, single, half-past 12. James Price, first, 2. John Dillon, single, half-past 2. Julius Selke, first, 3.

Tuesday, 6.—William Steven Watson, Hyam Phillips, James Edward Thorman, John Norris, certificates, 12.

Wednesday, 7.—George Hilder, single, half-past 10. David Barry, single, 11. James Brennan, third, half-past 11. John T. Neale, third, 12. Eleazar Davis, third, half-past 12. John J. Joiner, third, 2.

Thursday, 8.—James Price, second, half-past 10. Julius Selke, second, 11. John Richardson, third, 12. James B. Caldwell, third, 2. William R. Miller, third, half-past 2. *At Bathurst*: Thomas Purvis, third, 12.

Friday, 9.—*At Maitland*: William Walker, third, 11. *At Bathurst*: Lawrence Byrne, third, 11.

Monday, 12.—George Webber, third, half-past 10. William G. Ainsworth, third, half-past 11.

Tuesday, 13.—Bernard Kilpatrick, George Pattrick, William Luff, Philip Luscombe, George Barrett, Isaac Davis, certificates, 11.

Thursday, 15.—Peter Ross, special, for proof of debts, half-past 10.

## CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Monday.

Before the Right Worshipful the Mayor, the Police Magistrate, and Captain M'Lean, Messrs. Spence, Cohen, Oatley, Raper, and Cullen.

Seventeen drunkards were fined; and one, on account of her frequent convictions, was sentenced to be imprisoned one calendar month.

Michael Kelly, found guilty of having, while drunk, in a public place made use of obscene language, was sentenced to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days. For similar offences, Jane Higgs, Louisa Hudson, and Daniel Glass were severally fined 40s., the alternative being imprisonment for seven, fourteen, or thirty days.

Robert Davis alias Long Bob, and Charles Jones, were brought before the Court, charged with having, about six months since, between Tamberoora and the Bald Hills, committed highway robbery. A warrant had been issued for their apprehension, which was executed in the neighbouring colony of Victoria, by one of whose police officers they were brought here. Remanded to Bathurst.

Ann Wymes was summarily convicted of having on Saturday stolen a shoulder of veal, of the value of 5s. 6d., the property of Louis Ulde, of George-street South, butcher, and was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour three calendar months.

William Ridley was brought before the Bench by constable Gibbon, charged with having assaulted a female named Owen; on being taken into custody he threw himself down, and several times severely kicked the officer. Catherine Owen, of Sussex-street, deposed that yesterday afternoon the prisoner followed a dog into her premises, throwing stones at the animal; she desired him to go away, when he struck her with his fist in the face, and on her arm, and kicked her. He pleaded that he was attacked and bitten by the dog. For the assault upon Mrs. Owen he was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days; and a like penalty was imposed for the assault upon the constable.

Three or four persons were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 20s., on conviction of having in public places made use of language calculated to excite to a breach of the peace.

## WATER POLICE COURT.

Monday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate.

There were four drunkards on this day's sheet, three of whom were fined 10s. each, or to be imprisoned twenty-four hours; the fourth being an incorrigible was sentenced to forty-eight hours' imprisonment, in default of paying a fine of 40s.

John Maloney, for a breach of the Police Act, in allowing cows to stray in Kent-street, was fined 10s., with costs.

A charge of perjury preferred by Thomas Brown against James Power, was dismissed. This case was connected with a recent case in this Court, Power v. Brown, for wages, in which a decision was given in favour of Power, upon evidence deposed by Brown to be false. The evidence brought to prove the perjury was not sufficient to justify their Worships in committing defendant.

John L Clulo, master of the schooner Duke of Wellington, was fined 10s. with costs for neglecting to keep a watch on board that vessel.

Archibald Gelles and William Donovan, having been drunk on board the steamer Hunter, were for that offence fined 20s. each, or to be imprisoned for forty-eight hours.

Jeremiah Harrington, of the ship Dirigo, found guilty of disorderly conduct on board, was fined 10s., with the alternative of twenty-four hours' imprisonment.

Charles Jackson and Frederick Thompson, seamen, found guilty of desertion from their ship, the Dirigo, were severally sentenced to four weeks' hard labour in gaol.

One or two unimportant cases were dismissed and others postponed.

## CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

This court was occupied yesterday on the trial of Martin Joseph Butler, charged with obtaining £500 under false pretences from John Moor Dillon. The prisoner was defended by Mr. Windeyer, who was instructed by Mr. R. N. Smith, from the office of Mr. William Roberts. The following witnesses were examined:— John Moore Dillon, Thomas Henry Sindon, John Andrew Kirgamill, and Robert Forbes, whose cross-examinations will commence this morning at ten o'clock.

## LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

In Equity.—Before his Honor the Primary Judge, at 11 o'clock.—Moore v. Curtis and others, for judgment. Motions and Petitions: Jobbins v. Crane and others; Richardson and another, Crane and others, further directions and costs; Wentworth v. Tompson and another, further directions and costs; Woodward and others v. Hunt and others, hearing; Howson and others v. Curtis and another, hearing; Attorney-General v. Ryan and others, further directions and costs; Taylor v. Hellyer and others, hearing.

Master's Office.—Butler v. Vile. Dr. and Cr. accounts; Wilson v. Blackstone, to consider decree; Re-Gilbert Wright and costs, taxation; Purves v. Attorney-General, to settle minutes; Baldwin v. Cobcroft, to tax costs; Forsyth v. Fox and another, to tax costs.

Banco Court.—Motions Generally: In the matter of the application of Peters for a mandamus. Demurrers and Special Cases, &c.: In the matter of William Segerwood, deceased; the Mayor and others v. the Pyrmont Bridge Company; Spear and another v. the Hunter River New Steam Navigation Company; Mason v. M'Donald; the Bank of Australasia v. Harris and another; Hay v. Bergin and others.

Metropolitan District Court.—No. 4698 to No. 4737 inclusive.

## ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carriages, Gigs, Dogcarts, Drays, Trucks, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL.—At the Residence of Mrs. Newman, Prince-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Effects.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—On the Premises, Sportsman's Arms, corner of Palmer-street and South Head Road, at 11 o'clock, the License, Lease, Stock, Household Furniture, &c.; on the Premises, opposite Mr. Lenehan's, Castlereagh-street, at 1 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. H. VAUGHAN.—On the Premises, Old Ship Inn, Gloucester-street, at 11 o'clock, the Good-will, License, and Household Furniture.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At the Stores of the late Mr. Bousfield, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Hosiery, Slops, Millinery, Hats, &c.

MESSRS. PEEK AND FOTHERINGHAM.—On the west side of Circular Quay, near Campbell's Wharf, at half-past 11 o'clock, Slates.

MR. J. M. HUGHES.—On the Premises of Mr. Benson, pawnbroker, Castlereagh-street, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

MESSRS. L. E. THRELKELD AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Oilmen's Stores, General Groceries, Corks, &c.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Gigs, Dogcarts, Harness, &c.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Photographic Pictures, Steel Pens, Boots, Glassware, Damaged Calicoes, Printing Machine, Roller Moulds, &c.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Haberdashery, Ready-made Clothing.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Stationery, Engravings, Prints, Oil Paintings, and Fancy Goods.

MR. W. PRITCHARD.—On the Market Wharf, at 3 o'clock, Shingles.

MR. THOMAS DAWSON.—At the Lime-street Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Beef and Mutton.

MR. F. BRADLY.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and sundries.

MR. W. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, Western Road, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

Owing to some interruption on the Southern telegraph line, no communication was had with Melbourne after eleven o'clock yesterday morning.

Botanic Gardens.—The band of the 12th Regiment will perform the following selections of music, at 3 o'clock (weather permitting). Conductor, Mr. G. D. Callen. Programme: Overture, "Ferdinand Cortez," Spontini; Selection, "Lurline," Wallace; Waltz, "Donna Sabina," Henrion; Selection, "Il Barbiere," Rossini; Quadrille, "Phantom Dancers," Jullien; Polka, "Ripitu Olive," Kuhner. God Save the Queen.

In re Parfitt.—The Hon. the Attorney-General has declined to prosecute John Aaron Parfitt, committed by the Sydney Bench, on the prosecution of Baron B. Cohen, for stealing.

Concert at Balmain.—Miss Nina Spagnoletti's benefit concert took place last evening in the upper portion of Captain Rountree's new store, near the Episcopalian Church, Balmain. The attendance on the occasion was both numerous and respectable, there being at least one hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen present. The building itself was rather ill-adapted for such a purpose; the lowness of the roof, and the situation of the entrance door, interfering very much with the sound. Notwithstanding this drawback, the several performers acquitted themselves very creditably, and judging from the applause bestowed, the entertainment appeared to give every satisfaction to the audience. The programme was drawn up with much taste, and included some very beautiful colonial ballads, the composition of M. Spagnoletti, each of which met with a hearty encore. We should mention that with only two exceptions, the vocalists were all amateurs, who had kindly volunteered their assistance. This circumstance, of course, exempts them from minute criticism; although, we venture to say, that possessed of a little more confidence, some of them would pass muster with many of our professional vocalists. The concert terminated shortly before 11 o'clock with the National Anthem.

## THE LATE FIRE AT THE PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.

INQUEST ON THE BODIES.

The inquest on the bodies of Henry Clarke and John Harbison, the two men who were killed by some of the bricks of the south wall of the theatre falling on them during the fire on last Wednesday morning, was commenced at the coroner's office, on Thursday last, and concluded yesterday. The coroner commenced by addressing the jury of twelve, pointing out that it would be their duty not only to satisfy themselves as to the immediate cause of death of the two men, but to determine from the evidence that would be laid before them, the origin of the fire.

The first witness examined was Samuel John Harbison, who deposed as follows:—I am the eldest son of the deceased John Harbison, who was a soapboiler and candlemaker; he resided in Castlereagh-street; he came from Ireland, and has been seven years in the colony; he had his collar bone broken three or four months ago, and was recovering from the accident; at about eight o'clock yesterday morning he heard of the fire at the Prince of Wales Theatre, and went over towards it; I heard no more of him till he was brought home at about ten o'clock, dead, after being taken to the Infirmary; he was not connected with the theatre, or either of the fire brigades; he was an active man, but his sight was not good; I am not aware that he had been taking any drink that morning; I have a mother and one brother living.

George Clarke, on being called, said: I reside at 114, King-street, and keep a restaurant; at about half-past six o'clock yesterday morning my wife called me up, saying she heard an alarm of fire; I got up, and finding no signs of fire in my house I went up stairs to the back window, facing Mr. Holmes' premises, and saw flames coming out from between the brickwork of the chimney and one of the floors; the flames extended up the side of the chimney next the zinc against the wall; I went down stairs and came up again, as I apprehended danger; I saw my cook (a Chinaman, who generally slept down stairs) on the roof of one of my buildings attached to the kitchen; I told him to get a couple of buckets of water and throw on the roof of the kitchen, which he did accordingly, I took my children across the street, and then returned and looked at the flames again, and found they had taken an upper tendency—they had reached the top floor of the wall; I told my servants about the fire, and commenced to take out my furniture; the deceased Henry Clarke, aged twenty-seven years, was my brother; he kept an oyster saloon in Market-street, and lived in Castlereagh-street; he had been four or five years in the colony; he came to my house about an hour after I first saw the fire; he went into one of the eating rooms and pulled down some pictures from the wall to save them; that was the last time I saw him alive; I afterwards saw his dead body taken from under the bricks that had fallen on him from the theatre wall; the wall in falling crushed in five of my rooms; several people said the wall would fall and that it would be safer to keep away from it, but I don't know if my brother heard the remarks; I saw the engines working, and observed that there was a deficiency of water; I think the fire as I first saw it could have been put out if some endeavour had been made at the time; the large brick chimney of Mr. Holmes' establishment fell on my premises; I never felt any ill effect from that chimney before; my man servant and his sister were injured by the falling of the brick wall; my premises were on the theatre side of Mr. Holmes' premises.

By a juryman: I cannot say the time that the first fire engine began to play; there is a water plug about three feet from my door, and it has not been tried till yesterday for a long time.

By the coroner: I saw no person trying to put out the fire at Holmes's; I cannot say how high the chimney was above the roof; the wall of the theatre fell about an hour after the fire broke out; it was fifty feet high; the roof of the theatre was of galvanized iron, and that falling in caused the wall to fall.

By a juryman: The room my brother was killed in was an empty one; it is my impression that he was helping one of my servants to get his things out of another room.

By the coroner: My brother was a careful man; he was not married; he was a healthy man, a native of London; the man Harbison was taken from under the bricks that fell on my premises; I saved some of my furniture, but have sustained a great loss by this occurrence; when I first saw the flames at Holmes's I think six buckets of water would have quenched them; when I saw my servant man and woman taken from the room I lost all consciousness for a short time.

William Osborne said: I live with my wife and family on the premises of the Prince of Wales Theatre, and have been living there for the last three years; there was a benefit at the theatre on Tuesday night; after the performance I put out the gas and locked up the theatre; at about twenty-five minutes past seven o'clock yesterday morning Mr. O'Ehirich came down and told me that Holmes' place was on fire; I ran up the theatre stairs, got on the roof and saw smoke issuing through the zinc of Mr. Holmes' buildings; I saw no blaze; the smoke was near the theatre wall; some one in the street called to me to come down, and I went down, and almost immediately afterward I saw the roof of the theatre on fire at the skylight; the roof of the theatre touched part of Mr. Holmes' premises; about twelve months ago a chimney on Mr. Holmes' premises, next the theatre wall was on fire, but did no harm; nearly all my property has been destroyed, and one of my children had a narrow escape.

By a juryman: I turned off the main gas pipe that leads through the carpenter's shop on Tuesday night.

By the Coroner: I think if the engines had been on the spot when I first saw the fire the theatre would have been saved; the skylight consists of a window covered with wire; it was closed that night; the roof was not on fire more than half an hour when it fell in; I saw the engines playing on the roof of the theatre; I am not aware that there was a deficiency of water.

Recalled: I am aware that there were folding doors at the bottom of the theatre leading to Mr. Holmes' premises; the flames could not have come through them first; they are now destroyed.

Inspector George Waters stated as follows: I was at the Central Police Office at about seven o'clock yesterday morning, when a man, whom I believe to be in the employ of Mr. Holmes, came to the station and said Mr. Holmes' place was on fire; I immediately ran down and saw flames issuing from the engine house at the back of the theatre; there was no other building on fire at that time that I could see; one of the fire engines had arrived; the fire must have been burning twenty minutes when I saw it, and it then appeared impossible to put it out; ten minutes after I arrived the roof of the theatre caught fire from the flames that were ascending higher than the roof; soon after that the roof fell in, and ten minutes later part of the south wall of the theatre fell on part of Clarke's premises; I went into Clarke's and saw a man taken from under the bricks, alive; half an hour afterwards it was reported that a man named Clarke and a Chinaman were under the bricks; some of the bricks were removed, and we discovered a man's head, and subsequently the body, which proved to be that of the deceased Henry Clarke; he was lying on his stomach in the back room, and from the way he was lying it appeared to me that he was making a rush toward the door when the bricks knocked him down; the body of Harbison was found near that of Clarke; his (Harbison's) body was doubled up with his face down on his knees; Holmes' men were throwing bags of flour and wheat out of the place; the engines worked well on the fire, and I observed no deficiency of water.

Frederick Newnham, a baker, who has been employed by Mr. Holmes for two years, said: I work at the biscuit baking underneath the mill which is used for grinding wheat, and which is driven by a steam engine of about twelve-horse power; the building was composed of brick; I arrived there yesterday morning at about ten minutes past six o'clock, and most of the men were then on the premises; the biscuit machinery was not working but was stopped to be cleaned; I went into the back loft over the head bakehouse to stow wheat; a man named Thomson was with me; the engine had been working all night, and was working then steadily; the smoke from the engine goes up through an iron funnel; Mr. Holmes came into us at a little after seven o'clock, and told us to come out and get water; he was much excited; I heard the cry of fire from some of our men; I rushed through the building into Mr. Holmes' house, and let on the water; before leaving the loft I saw fire in the next floor, near the smut machine, close to the brick chimney that fell; there was no fire near there that morning; I saw a German in the smut room that morning, and gave him water to put out the fire; it was impossible for the fire under the boiler to have set the smut room on fire; the insides of the building was composed of light wood, and would burn easily; the roof was covered with shingles, and they were covered with galvanised iron; every endeavour was made on the premises to extinguish the fire; we were in the mill, and consequently no person could see us from the outside; the fire under the boiler was immediately put out; no one was allowed to smoke up stairs; the men smoke down stairs; the smutting machine was working yesterday morning; there was a fire in the chimney connected with the smutting machine on Monday morning, since which time it has not been used; it has since fallen; we heat the oven with coke; there is a good draught through the place; I left at six o'clock on Tuesday evening; Mr. Holmes examined the place every evening; he gave strict injunctions to be careful about the fires; we have tanks of water on the premises; four men were employed in throwing water on the fire; there were about ten men employed on the premises every morning; one of our men went for an engine, and about three-quarters of an hour afterwards the engine arrived; I cannot say whether there was any zinc about the brick chimney; I have seen lighted candles in the upper floors of the mill, but did not on this morning; the building had four or five floors; there was no fire allowed in the yard; Mr. Holmes was a good employer, and we were all on good terms with him; he has saved nothing worth speaking of.

Samuel Holmes, on oath, said I am the owner of the mills and bakery in King-street, and have had the premises for a number of years; the mills and biscuit machinery have been erected within the last two years; the engine is of fifteen horse power, and is in good condition; the theatre wall and my premises were joining; no fault was ever found with my mill working in that place; I employ thirty-two men; I don't know whether the men who drive the engines are engineers, but they are competent to do the work; the building was of brick, and has been inspected by the City Surveyor, Mr. Bell, within the last eight months, and no fault found; the premises were insured, but not to their full value; the miller takes charge of the mill, and the engineer of the engines, during the night; there were three ovens used of a night, and they were heated with wood; there were usually eight or nine men on the premises of a night; I was up and in the mill by six o'clock yesterday morning; all the men were there, and everything was going on as usual; after passing through the mill, and after I had been there about ten minutes, a man came running to me and said there was a fire in the mill; I don't know what part of the premises this man came from; I immediately ran up the ladder and saw a great reflection, and was convinced that a fire had broken out; I then ran to all the men on the premises and told them to get water; within a very few seconds the fire was bursting through the roof; I then directed my attention to the wheat and flour, and tried to get the men to pass what they could of it out; I then ran into the house to inform my family of the fire and tell them to be prepared to move; in going into the yard again I found the wheat had been thrown out and the bags burnt as they came to the ground; I ran to the stable to get the horses out, but some neighbours took them out; in looking up at the building then, the mills and theatre seemed to be in one mass of flames; I then ran to the house again to see if my family were out, and then became almost unconscious, and was taken away to Mr. Cunningham's hotel, where I was attended by Dr. Robertson and Dr. O'Brien.

By the Coroner: I am quite at a loss to know how the fire originated; where the fire was first discovered was the farthest away from the fires to heat the ovens and boiler; three sperm candles were allowed to the men every night; I have seen candles sticking against the water-butt, but never in the mill; the bakehouse was not connected with the mill; gas was laid on in the bakehouse and lower floor of the mill; the chimney that has fallen down was built nine months ago by the side of the theatre wall, brick to brick; it has not been used since Saturday last; it was erected with the best materials, and by good workmen; it was four feet above the theatre wall, and there was a parapet protecting the theatre from it; the roof of the theatre was covered with zinc; the opening of the hatch that led to the smut-room was near the chimney; it was up this hatchway that I saw the fire; I was not aware that the smutting-machine, when working, emitted sparks of fire; I don't know what the German was (who was one of my labourers) doing there that morning; he had no business up stairs, unless sent there; I am on good terms with all the men I employ, and I am of opinion that my mill was not set on fire by any person, though I cannot surmise how it originated; any person could get into my premises in the night through the yards of the houses surrounding; I never saw any of my men drunk while at work, or sleeping when they should have been at work; there was no communication between my premises and the theatre; I strictly prohibited smoking in the mill and bakehouse; the building near the chimney and all my premises were covered with corrugated iron on a framework of hardwood; I am satisfied that no fire came from Clarke's kitchen that morning; the brick chimney was cool enough for a man to go upon that morning; I had water laid on through the premises, but had no provision for fire; my men were obliged to desist from their efforts to put out the fire fifteen minutes after it had broken out; there were no windows in that wall of the theatre facing my premises; the cinders were taken away from the premises daily; the day men do not examine the mill when they come to work; they take it for granted that all is right; the miller and the man at the dressing machine have business at the top part of the mill; when the smutting machine was working of a night; a man was obliged to go up stairs with a lighted candle in his hand to oil the machinery, and that duty fell to the engineer.

At this stage of the proceedings, the inquiry was adjourned to Monday afternoon.

MONDAY.

The jury being assembled, the Coroner proceeded to examine witnesses.

William Weldon, on being called, said, I am a boiler-maker by trade, and have worked for Mr. Holmes for the last two years as an engineer; the mill and boiler were in good condition; we drove two stones, a dressing machine, and a smutting machine with the engine; I worked at night, alternate weeks, with Finley; the boiler had a pressure of 40,054 lbs., and it held 1000 gallons of water, supplied by tanks outside the building, which were supplied from the water works; we were never short of water; the boiler was on the ground floor, and everything about it was guarded against fire; it was a fine Cornish boiler, and we used coal to heat it; I had the engine to look after, the machinery to oil, and the fire to keep up; we were allowed candles but not candlesticks; when we went up stairs with candles we had to pass through the smut room; I went through the whole of the four lofts during the night; I never had occasion to put the candle out of my hand; I have seen the miller stand the candle in the wheat in the night; the floors were made of pine wood; on Tuesday night I saw the miller go up stairs several times with a lighted candle in his hand; he is a careful man; one of the shafts generally used for driving some of the machinery was eighteen inches from the rafters; it ran in iron brackets, and was driven by a strap; I never saw any sign of fire emitted from the shaft; it was working all Tuesday night, and I believe the miller oiled it that night; I have seen a blaze come out of the top of the iron chimney of a night, but not on Tuesday night; I have gone of a night to the Hamburgh Hotel for a nobbler when the machinery was working; the miller never accompanied me; I was relieved at six o'clock on Wednesday morning by the other engineer; everything was working well save the smutting-machine, which was not working, and when I left I saw no indications of fire; I did not hear of the fire till eleven o'clock on that morning; I never heard of a fire there before; if a lighted candle was left in the smut-room, the smut-dust would probably take fire; there was some smut on the floor on Tuesday night, but I never knew a lighted candle to be left there; I was up in the loft with a lighted candle on Wednesday morning, at five o'clock, but I brought the candle back with me; a man named Flavin staid in the dressing-room all night with a lighted candle, and he generally placed it on the scales, or in a candlestick, or in the hole of a half-hundred-weight; I saw him working there at five o'clock on Wednesday morning; I never saw him asleep there; I saw the shingles of Mr. Clarke's kitchen catch fire on one occasion by a piece of lighted flax falling on them, and I put it out with some water; we have no vitriol or turpentine about the premises; the mill was not worked of a Sunday; I have seen persons come into the premises during the earlier part of the night to see some of the men employed inside.

William Baker gave evidence as follows: I am a miller by trade, and have worked as such for Mr. Holmes for three months past; I work at night, and attend to the grinding department; sometimes I have placed a lighted candle in the wheat; I did on Tuesday night; there was a great deal of smut on the floor; I was not in the smutting-room from twelve o'clock on Tuesday night to six o'clock on Wednesday morning; I set the smut machine at work at a quarter to nine o'clock on Tuesday night and drove it till a quarter past twelve o'clock; I placed the candle on the top of the smutter; I had no candle with me when I went into the smut-room at six o'clock; I was in the wheat-room between twelve and one o'clock, and placed the candle in some wheat that I had put there for the purpose; my back was towards it while turning the wheat; I remained there about ten minutes, and then went below and blew the candle out; I went up again at three o'clock, and did the same as before; we were in the habit of oiling the machinery in the fore part of the night; I never knew the machinery to get so hot as to emit sparks of fire; I did not see Weldon go up stairs that night with a lighted candle in his hand; a man was in the wheat-room all night with a lighted candle; I left the premises at about twenty minutes past six o'clock in the morning.

By the Coroner: When I left that morning I saw a candle burning in the stone floor, in a weight, and a man named Pinkstone was there; the candle was between two canvas-hoses, each three feet from it. I cannot say why the candle was left there; the other man must have left there; it was about an inch and a half in length, and if it had fallen on the floor it might have set fire to the place; the place is called the stone-floor from the mill stones being there; there was a lot of bags and bran on the floor near the candle; Mr. Holmes must be aware that we had no candlesticks; some New Zealand flax was in this room, about ten feet from the lighted candle; Pinkstone, who put the candle there, must have gone up stairs to turn the wheat; it is my impression that the fire originated in the wheat bin from a candle; I gave up charge to young Mr. Holmes before I left, but said nothing about the candle in the loft; there were 200 bags of wheat in the store-room ten feet from the candle; the tanks were always full of water; I think there was a great waste of time in sending for the engines; I am of opinion that neither the men on the premises nor the owner wanted the mill burnt down; the place where the mill was situated was small for such a business; they were all masters in the establishment, and did what they liked; I was not out on Tuesday night for a nobbler; I was out of the mill, but only for a short time.

Thomas John Bown, on being called, said: I am superintendent of the Sydney Fire Insurance Companies' Brigade; at a little before seven o'clock on Wednesday morning, a constable reported at the engine-house that Holmes' bakery was on fire; in ten minutes the engine was at the scene of fire, and in five minutes more it was playing on the fire with a good supply of water; we tried to cut the fire off from catching the theatre, which up to that time was untouched, but were unable to do so, as in a few minutes the roof was in flames; I am of opinion that there was great neglect in sending for the engines, as when we arrived the fire was very extensive; the wall of the theatre collapsed in consequence of the roof falling in; from what I saw of the wall I should say it was a poor one, in some places substantially and in other places defectively built; the wall was considerably out of perpendicular after the roof fell in; my men warned the people to keep away from the wall; I have often made a remark that Holmes' bakery would cause the destruction of the theatre by fire, and sometimes I have stationed men round the theatre when the house has been full of a night; I have also heard the late Mr. Wyatt remark that the mills would be the ruin of the theatre; I saw no one trying to put out the fire at Holmes' when I arrived; I was half-an-hour there when the wall fell; six engines were playing on the fire; I understand that much of the furniture carried into the street was stolen; I was present when the deceased Henry Clarke was taken from the ruins.

Charles Pinkstone, a man sixty-four years of age, said: I am a miller, and have been in the employ of Mr. Holmes for three weeks; I relieved Baker on Wednesday morning; I asked him to set the smut machine to work, and he did it; I was on the stone floor; he had no candle when he went up stairs, as it was daylight; I saw a candle burning in the hole of a weight, and I blew it out; I think it was out before Baker came up to the stone floor; I remained there until I saw the fire; I was going up stairs to the wheat room, and saw it all in a blaze; that was a quarter of an hour after Baker had left; the fire was coming from the wheat bin, and Baker was the only person I saw go up stairs that morning; I called for water; we got up into the loft and saw the wheat bin and some empty calico bags on fire; I cannot say how the wheat bin caught fire; I was the first person that saw the fire; I saw no person go up stairs with a lighted candle that morning; Baker and Mr. Holmes are on good terms; Baker is a sober man, and was not anxious to get away that morning; when he came down that morning there was no light in the wheat room; we had ceased throwing water on the fire when the engines arrived; we were obliged to do so in consequence of the fire being so extensive; it was half an hour after I saw the fire before the engines arrived; seven or eight of us were trying to put the fire out for a quarter of an hour, and then when we found it hopeless we tried to save the wheat and flour; there was not above twenty bushels of wheat that morning in the wheat bin, which was made of wood; I am sure the fire did not originate in the smut-room; a person is obliged to take a lighted candle with him when going to the wheat bin of a night; I am on good terms with Baker; Baker told me there was very little wheat on the stones, but there was no deficiency of wheat when I went up stairs to put on more; the smutting-room is above the wheat-room; I was close to the ladder that morning, and saw no indication of fire.

William Baker, on being recalled, said I gave instructions to Pinkstone that there was very little wheat on the stones; the last time I put wheat on the hopper was at a little after five o'clock; I placed the candle on some wheat, and brought it down with me, and blew it out; no person saw me do it; I went up to put the strap on the smutter; I passed the wheat bin and saw no fire there; I remained in the smut-room about five minutes, and returned and saw no fire in the wheat-room; if there had been a fire there I must have seen it; no person could see a fire in the yard; it is my impression that the candle I saw burning in the stone-room set fire to the wheat bin, but who brought the candle there I cannot say.

All the persons who appeared to know anything of the fire, or its origin, having been examined, the coroner briefly addressed the jury on the more prominent points of the evidence; and they, after a few minutes' deliberation, returned the following verdict:—

"We find that the deceased Henry Clarke, aged twenty-seven years, and John Harbison, aged fifty-eight years, died from injuries received by the falling of the south wall of the Prince of Wales Theatre during its destruction by fire, and that the fire originated in the premises adjoining, belonging to Mr. Holmes; but as to the immediate cause of the fire, there is, unfortunately, no direct evidence before us to show."

The investigation occupied about eleven hours.

COURT MARTIAL.—The Garrison Court Martial, sitting in trial upon certain charges against corporal Lavelle, R.E., which on Friday, the 28th September last, was adjourned *sine die*, resumed proceedings on Saturday last. The court was presided over by Captain Lovell, R.A., its other members being Captain Williams, 12th Regiment, and Lieutenants Harwood and Seymour, and Ensign Foster. At the previous meeting of the court, the Press had been prohibited from taking notes of the proceedings; but from what has now become public of the transactions of the court on Saturday last, it appears that prisoner was then called upon for his defence. It will be recollected that Corporal Lavelle was charged with having accused Sergeant Quodling, R.E., his superior officer, with conniving at embezzlement, and with having addressed to, and caused to be republished in the *Empire* newspaper, letters referring to the first charge, in which improper motives were imputed to Captain Martindale and Sergeant Quodling in the discharge of their duty, "such conduct being insubordinate and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline." In reply to these charges, corporal Lavelle produced a written defence to the following effect: He had neither acknowledged nor denied to sergeant Quodling that he was the writer of the letter which appeared in the *Empire* newspaper; it was his (prisoner's) impression that, being a civil officer, not in the receipt of regimental pay, nor captain of prisoner's company, nor senior engineer officer in this garrison—according to the rules of service Captain Martindale was not justified in taking command of a detachment, or in applying for this court-martial; no military court had a right to try him (prisoner) for a breach of military discipline, as he was no longer (according to her Majesty's order) a soldier, his twelve years' term of service having expired in November last; whilst Captain Martindale had been aware of the order for discharge, he (prisoner) had not been discharged, and thus, although he had served his term faithfully, he had been deprived of a privilege granted to many less deserving soldiers similarly situated; Captain Martindale had not produced any authority for detaining him in the service after the expiry of the term for which he enlisted under the Limited Service Act of 1847; he (prisoner) now claimed his discharge, with compensation for service lost, at £700 a-year, that being about the amount paid to railway surveyors, and about the amount he could have earned if he had been justly discharged, he also claimed compensation for false imprisonment; he enlisted in the Royal Artillery, and was transferred to the Royal Sappers and Miners, but the term of service was the same in both. Although the President intimated that in this defence there were statements prejudicial to prisoner's position as accused, he refused to withdraw or modify any part. Captain Martindale, in stating to the Court what he knew of Lavelle, referred to his conviction, at a recent Court-Martial, of having made false charges against Corporal Francis, for which he was sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour, and to be reduced in rank and pay—a sentence remitted by the officer in command. During the twelve years and ten months the prisoner had been in the army his character was of the first class. The Court next proceeded to consider their decision upon the case, which cannot be divulged until submitted for confirmation by the officer commanding.

UNRESERVED sale of 65 trunks boots and shoes, This Day.—We are requested to invite the attention of boot and shoemakers, storekeepers, drapers, and others to Mr. Charles Teakle's sale as above, This Day, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, at 11 o'clock. No reserve.—ADV.

## LECTURE ON THE SABBATH.

The second of a series of lectures on the observance of the Lord's Day, was delivered yesterday evening in the Temperance Hall, by the Rev. W. Cuthbertson, the subject being—"The Sabbath an institution essential to man in his preparation for eternity." The hall was crowded in every part, and many were unable to gain admittance. On the platform were the Bishop of Sydney, the Dean of Sydney, and several ministers belonging to different religious denominations.

After prayer had been offered by the Dean of Sydney,

Mr. T. HOLT was voted to the chair, and briefly introduced the lecturer, remarking on the importance of the subject, and on the evil consequences of neglecting the Sabbath as a preparation for eternity, and also of causing servants or dependants to desecrate that day.

The Rev. W. CUTHBERTSON commenced his lecture by saying that he should tremble before the magnitude of the task he had undertaken were he not confident that his audience would not confound the cause advocated with the feebleness of the advocate, but would test the truth of what was said by going to the Book of God. The meaning he attached to the title of his lecture was this—that the Sabbath was a Divine gift to man, to enable him by prayerful meditation to fit himself for that eternity to which all were hastening. This proposition, if true, implied three things. It first implied that those with whom he had to reason admitted with him the immateriality of the soul, and the eternity that was before them, and likewise that here they were in a state of probation for that eternity. It further implied that man, in his natural and sinful state, was not fit to enter that clime and country where all was holiness. If they admitted these he thought he should be able to carry their judgment with him to-night. The Sabbath, in reference to the necessity of preparing for eternity might be looked at in three respects—first, as a Divine institution or command; secondly (what was the essence of this subject) as a means of preparing for eternity; and thirdly, as a most blessed privilege. Upon the first of these points, he might conclude that that question was set at rest by the lecture recently delivered by the Bishop of Sydney. The Sabbath, as a Divine institution, seemed to assume the aspect of command or law. Against this view it was urged that the Jewish sabbath was when first instituted one of a distinctive nature, and in antagonism to the Christian Sabbath, which was permeative and diffusive; and from this it was inferred that as the Sabbath was originally sanctified or set apart from all other days, it ought now—if kept at all—to be kept holy in a spirit of isolation from all other days. He did not take that position; on the contrary, he asserted that so far from the Sabbath being held in gloomy isolation from the other days, it ought to fill them with its spirit, and raise them to its own level. He did not overlook the doctrine that man was saved by grace, and not by works; but, as with the observance of the Lord's Supper, though its prolonged neglect did not necessarily deprive a man of hope of salvation, yet no man living in open violation of that command and dying without repentance could enter into the heaven of holiness and love. There were those who attempted to persuade large classes of their fellow citizens to regard the persons who contended for the sanctity of the Sabbath as those who did not wish them well. Such was not the case, but these were their well wishers and their true friends. He now came to look at the Sabbath in its second aspect—as essential to man in his preparation for eternity; and, for the sake of the better remembrance of the subject, he would divide man into the different parts of his nature (as was popularly done), and consider him physically, socially, mentally, and spiritually. And in looking at the mere physical question, he would do it from this consideration—he would first ask his audience to look at the world in its operation on man, and at the life of man without the Sabbath; secondly, to look at the necessity of the Sabbath, regarded in the light of a day of rest, but with no idea of holiness attached to it; and thirdly, to look at it in the light of "remembering the Sabbath Day to keep it holy." In regarding the question of the necessity of the Sabbath in connexion with what would be the condition of man were there no Sabbath at all,—he would take the lowest ground—that in relation to man's physical existence. This question of the establishment of a day of rest, of one day in seven, had not been left merely to the expounders of religious systems, but there had been no legislator, from Solon and Lycurgus down to the last French Revolution, who had failed to see that man, regarded merely in the aspect of his animal nature, required a certain period of time for rest. It should be borne in mind, too, that man was not a being of isolated faculties, but that if you affected him in his physical, mental, and social relationship, you could not but affect him spiritually. What would man be without the Sabbath day, considering him merely in relation to the body. We were living in times such as had never been seen before—in the midst of a fearful competitive whirl. If a man through weakness fell, the great crowd rushed past him, and it was at the utmost strain of his energies that he could keep pace with them. And if man were once deprived of the day of rest, he would become a mere animal—the gross would supersede what was fine within. Life would become a curse to those who had to work on without cessation, and who knew nothing of the spirit of a holiday. This, too, would operate on his mind, which would go on in its round of present thoughts, and there would soon be such a strain on the action of the brain as would land him in a madhouse. Then again, how would man's social life be affected were he deprived of the Sabbath. Why, God had introduced all the different ties of life for the purpose of preparing man for heaven. The blessed relations of husband and wife, of parent and child—were, when sanctified to him, all conducive in raising the nature of man to that high platform, on which he seemed not to belong to the lower world, but to be almost antedating the very bliss of heaven. But how would this affect man's being without the Sabbath? The body would become a weak stunted thing, and restlessness and disquietude would chill the affections and almost drown love out of the heart. Going away early in the morning, working hard all the day, and coming home at night wearied and fatigued, and perhaps without any previous discipline and tuition to make him feel all the ties of the parent, and all the responsibilities that God had laid upon him,—it would be a mockery to speak of home to such a man. Then what would be the spiritual life without the Sabbath? On this point he could appeal to Christian experience, and he would ask whether Christians did not find it a blessed thing to be hedged in by law, and to have a day coming at stated times full of rich and blessed associations. The world was bad enough now, and what would it be if there were no Sabbath? In the light of there being no Sabbath day it must be held impossible for man to prepare for eternity. He would now speak of what the Sabbath would be if it were a day of rest but without its holiness. Look at it merely as a philosophical expedient—as a day of rest to be spent merely in a secular manner. Upon the physical aspect he would meet the demand made that men should be allowed on the Sabbath to go into the fields and inspect works of nature or art, by asserting that the Sabbath spent in that manner would be more fatiguing and also more enervating than if occupied in the regular round of business. Or did they believe that a Sabbath spent in dreary idleness would not lead to other vices that would destroy and weaken the body? It was notorious in England that the majority of those who went on Sabbath excursions did not go merely to look at the beauties of nature or art, but soon found themselves in the parlours of low public-houses; and it was an awful sight to see them returning home from these excursions often incapable of taking care of themselves. A man robbed himself of the highest blessings the Sabbath could confer when he shut out from it the idea of its holiness. Then again he (the lecturer) would desire his hearers to look at this portion of the subject in what was, more immediately, its social aspect. Some great questions were coming up in the present day, which it was imperatively necessary that they should in every way be fully prepared to meet. What did they think would prove to be the eventual effect on *home life*, if the Sabbath, instead of being devoted to the exercise of sober religious duties, were to be made a mere day of recreation, and of visiting, and general amusement? Considered merely on the ground of economic principles—a ground that was low indeed as compared with that of religion—the spending of the Sabbath after the fashion that some had proposed was what the working man was wholly unable to afford. Even were they to descend, and agree to deal with this great question, as to the sanctified observance of this great and holy day, merely by such arguments, their adversaries would find it very difficult to answer them, it would not do for a working man to make a practice of devoting his Sundays to any inevitably expensive course of amusement. It would not do for him so constantly to expend the means that he so hardly earned—not in keeping his Sabbath days holy, but in making them sinful. And what, he would ask them, would be the effect of such a change as some proposed in the observance of the seventh day upon the young people of Christian families, if their Sabbaths were to become, not days of religious sanctification, of instruction, and of prayer, but mere periodical times of thoughtless amusement when freed, as a matter of course, from all customary and useful restraints, and they would be suffered to go gadding about the country? Did they think that that would answer? That such an arrangement as that would not, on the contrary, have a most fatal and disastrous effect upon the face of society at large? Would it not be found that the Social Evil would thereby at once receive a sudden and fearful augmentation, and that those who, under Sabbath teaching and Sabbath influences were now being trained for heaven, would be suddenly ruined, their characters be blasted, their virtue gone for ever, and that nature (which the purity of religion alone can elevate) be quickly sunk and degraded below that of the brutes? No; if men wished to teach the people how to secure to themselves the blessings of happy homes they should, before all things, teach them how to spend their Sabbaths; for peaceful and happy homes were always the inevitable consequences of calm and happy Sabbaths—days on which the human soul is taught how to soar aloft into the great unseen world, and, raised far above all low and grovelling thoughts, is led to ponder upon and to derive edification from the deep, unsearchable things of God. And this proposed change was something which it was also deeply necessary for them to consider in a spiritual point of view. They had all heard of the undue growth of faculty and its melancholy results. Whenever a mental or moral development was foolishly encouraged, and fostered to the neglect of others, that mental or moral development always manifested itself in a fearful manner, with a disproportion which could never be anything but a source of eventual dissatisfaction and fruitless regret. Take for example the child that the injudicious parent now thinks a prodigy, because, young as he is, his mind has been encouraged in arithmetic or some other mental pursuit, in a manner out of all proportion as regards his years or his general intellectual attainments. In a few years that child will be no prodigy, but a poor mediocre thing, no longer remarkable for anything, and wholly unfit to do battle with life. The mind was warped and forced in one direction, out of all reasonable proportion and to the exclusion of everything else, and the result of the overgrowth is no more than what might have been reasonably expected. If they gave so much of that time now properly devoted to the religious and intellectual—to mere bodily exercise and amusement, they would certainly as a community awaken to their error, but not until it was all too late to rectify the evil produced by such most unhappy and senseless want of foresight. The human mind was already more than sufficiently prone to all these worldly things. Let them take another example. They were told that in some large subterranean river, in a vast cavern in the Western part of America, there were fishes in dark rushing waters that had never seen the light of the sun; for them his glorious beams had never shone. Here—where there was no light—it was found that there were no eyes to see it—nature seemed to have closed up the organs of vision where there was no longer an occasion and a use. So might it prove with them if they were neglected and disused the religious privileges which had been expressly conferred upon them by the hand of a beneficent God. Swimming, if they would so swim, in the dark and turbid waters—where the Sun of Righteousness would not and could smile upon them—the eyes of their souls, with which they might in faith have almost looked up into the face of the Eternal Himself, would dwindle away into a miserable blindness to all that was great and good. In future years, at that time, which was approaching and must soon arrive, when they should be about to be called away from this world, and were looking back into the past—he would ask them whether, at such a time, they thought that they could ever with complacency recall the remembrance of Sabbaths so spent; or whether they did not think that they would rather rejoice in the remembrance of those Sabbaths which they had spent in accordance with the Divine command? Many had be seen on their deathbeds who had, before they came to that, talked the usual cant about worshipping God in the great Temple of Nature, who bitterly regretted, when their last hour came that they had not gone to the material temple on the Sabbath Day—there worshipped God, there reverently opened and read His holy word, and there listening to Him who died, for us, a suffering, a crucified, and a triumphant Christ. The rev. lecturer proceeded then to point out, in strong and emphatic language, the benefit that the Sabbath was to the poor and working man in its more mundane and temporal aspect—adverting, as he did so, to the effect caused in the Southern States of America by the observance or neglect of the Sabbath with respect to the slave population. The force of public opinion even there frequently sustained the Sabbath, and interposed itself as the only shield that was allowed to be interposed between the slave and the worst state of human degradation. From this the lecturer passed on to draw an animated and graphic sketch of what a Sabbath observance should be—describing a Sabbath morning service at which he had been present on the Island of Arran, and the earnest devotion of the worshippers on that occasion. Two or three thousand persons were then present, numbers of whom had walked from a great distance—some as many as ten, twelve, or even as much as sixteen miles—all assembled to hear the gospel preached and to partake of the Holy Communion. "I felt," said the lecturer, "that our country was indeed safe when such scenes were to be seen in our highly favoured land. Contrasted with this was a melancholy sight he had witnessed in London, where he had on Sabbath evening, seen 'the worshippers of God in Nature,' returning to town by hundreds of both sexes, and many of them in a state of inebriety. "Which," said the lecturer, "do you think best served God in the two pictures I have placed before you? Would you rather have been one of the revellers I saw that Sunday evening returning to London, or have borne your part in that congregation whom I saw worshipping God on the Lord's Day in that remote village churchyard?" Having further urged other special considerations connected with his subject with considerable eloquence, the reverend lecturer lastly dwelt with great force on the nature of the Sabbath as a blessed privilege. He showed the great spiritual, intellectual, and social benefits that it *indirectly*, as it were confers upon tens of thousands, even in this colony, by its schools, and those other ministrations with which a portion of that blessed day is occupied. But for the Sabbath, where would be the Sunday schools, their teachers, and their scholars? Once disconnect the day from the idea that it is an ordinance of God, and the task of the Sunday school teacher is at an end for ever. He trusted that this country would ever preserve its Sabbaths, and felt sure if it did as to its future freedom and prosperity. No country was ever enslaved that kept its Sabbaths, but if they neglected them they might soon feel the weight of a despot's hand. Strong as Samson would be this colony whilst she thus by faith preserved her strength, but if she gave way to the blandishments of those who now sought to seduce her into parting with the true secret of a nation's strength, she would be left as weak as was he whom at one time no cords could bind, and whose strength and courage were so irresistible that he could easily carry away the gates of a strong and hostile city. Let them guard their Sabbath as a great and holy thing, as a fortress of the truth, as the temple of their religion. Let them watch and see that in that temple the sound of the hammer should not be heard, and let them for ever keep buying and selling, and any kind of merchandise, out of their holy place. The lecture, of which the above is little more than an abstract, was received with great attention, and occasionally interrupted with loud bursts of applause. The reverend gentleman was cordially cheered as he resumed his seat. The doxology was then sung, after which the Bishop pronounced the benediction, and the meeting broke up.

## EDUCATION IN THE PAPAL STATES.

A LECTURE upon this subject was delivered last evening, before the St. Benedict's Catholic Young Men's Society, by the very Rev. R. Forrest, Principal of St. John's College. The Rev. Mr. Corlish took the chair. The Hall was more than usually crowded, and the platform was occupied by a very large number of the clergymen of the Archdiocese.

The CHAIRMAN introduced the lecturer to the meeting, informing them that the present was the first public appearance of the reverend gentleman.

The LECTURER came forward amidst loud and prolonged cheering, and after having thanked the meeting for their kind reception of him, said that education was one of the great questions that now occupied the minds of statesmen and philanthropists; and it would therefore be interesting to know what the Governments of the old and new worlds had done to foster it. The present state of parties in Italy gave a more than common interest to the question of the state of education in the Pope's dominion. The question naturally divided itself into two branches—elementary or general education, and the higher or university education. At the close of the year 1858, the number of pupils of all classes receiving instruction in the city of Rome was 23,000. For the children of the poor there were 30 institutions and 390 schools, classified in the following manner:—Schools for males exclusively, 97; for females alone, 113; for infants of both sexes, 180. Religious communities of men devoted to the gratuitous education of the poorer classes had charge of 26 schools; communities of women, 23; and the rest were conducted by seculars. There were, moreover, special conservatories or hospitals in which destitute or orphans receive elementary instruction. Private schools were few, as they would always be when the public schools were well conducted. In the entire city there were not more than 50. These schools were inspected by authority, and no person was allowed to teach in a public or private school without a certificate of competency. Such a supervision was a duty which every Government owed to the people. This brought him to the strange fact, which would be incredible were it not recorded in the census returns of 1851 for England, and commented on by Mr. Horace Mann in his report:—the number of private schools amounted to 13,879, and the returns from 708 were signed by the master or mistress with a mark; and from 35 public schools returns similarly marked were received. As to the standard by which the educational state of a country was to be measured, Mr. Horace Mann assumed 1 in 8 to be a satisfactory proportion. Mr. Edward Baines declared that 1 in 9 would be a proportion as high as the condition of society in England would permit. In Rome the resident population amounted to 172,000, and of these 23,000 were receiving instruction, a proportion of 1 to 7½,—thus showing that under the shadow of the Vatican the proportion had been exceeded. With the exception of the private schools the education was gratuitous, and the attendance of the pupils voluntary. The lecturer then quoted from the Government Inspector of Schools, and from Prince Albert's speech at the Educational Conference, to show in opposition to the facts he had stated, the position of education in England. Coming next to University education, he showed that for a population of 3,000,000 contained in the Papal States seven universities were provided; whilst Great Britain and Ireland, with a population of 28,000,000, more than nine times that of the Papal States, had only ten universities, viz., four in England, four in Scotland, and two in Ireland. By the latest accessible reports, there were 29,000 students receiving the higher education of colleges and universities, or one in 103 of the total population. These universities were fairly distributed over the States, and in each was taught a course of philosophy, jurisprudence, medicine, surgery, and divinity, and four of them had each a chair of agriculture. They were each provided with a museum illustrating the various departments of natural science, and those of Rome and Bologna could compete with those of any European capital in the variety and value of their collections. They also possessed libraries enriched with works of great antiquity and rare value. To show that they were accessible to all classes, he mentioned that the entire education was gratuitous. There were no fees for entrance, matriculation, or lectures, the only charge being for the three degrees of licentiate, bachelor, and doctor. The cost of the whole three were only sixty Roman scudi, about £13 7s. 6d. of our money. In the Scotch universities, which were models of cheapness, the lecture fees for one year almost equalled this. After alluding to the expense attendant upon the university course at Oxford and Cambridge, he proceeded to show that these institutions in the Papal States had the reality as well as the name of a university, by mentioning that there were 29,000 students receiving the higher instruction which they and kindred institutions in connexion with them afforded. There were in the Roman University, 1031; in Bologna, 1050; in Macerata, 1313; in Perugia, 1137; Pesara and Urbino, 5178; Ferrara, 3700. He had not spoken of the Roman college founded by Gregory the 13th, as its teaching was only limited to two faculties conferring degrees only in philosophy and divinity. The attendance on the lecture was 1200. This college had nine chairs in the single faculty of philosophy; whilst in the same department Aberdeen had 5, Edinburgh 5, Cambridge 4, and Oxford 6. The University of Cambridge had 25 professors; that of Edinburgh, 32; Oxford, 34; Bologna, 38; and the University of Rome, 47. From these facts it was plain that the Popes had provided well for the education of their subjects, and that it was abundant, extensive, cheap, and accessible to all. The only cost was that of the diploma, and the amount charged scarcely covered the value of the parchment used, and even that was remitted if circumstances required it. The reverend lecturer then proceeded to show that but very little of education was contained in mere literary instruction. It might, indeed, develope the reasoning faculties, but the moral faculties also formed as much a part of the intellectual man as the reasoning faculties, and equally required developing. Leaving the religious aspect of the question, he glanced rapidly over the past, showing how much the Popes had done in all ages to foster and encourage arts and sciences, and to promote education; and that it had been to them and to the religious bodies connected with the Catholic Church that Europe had been saved from falling into absolute barbarism when overrun by the savage nations of the north. He concluded by expressing his joy that the spirit that had animated the Catholics of old was not yet dead, since he found their descendants in this colony engaged in the same noble work, and founding a college for the higher education of their youth. The generosity of New South Wales was without a parallel in the history of the world.

The rev. lecturer sat down amidst loud cheers.

Mr. PLUNKETT, M.L.A., moved, and Mr. O'CONNOR seconded a vote of thanks to the lecturer. This was put, and carried by acclamation.

The Rev. Mr. FORREST briefly thanked them, and the meeting broke up.

## THE NEW ABATTOIRS.

THIS long-talked-of removal of the slaughter-houses from Sydney took place at the beginning of last week, and the butchering necessary for supplying the city with meat has since been divided between the establishments at Glebe Island and at Collingwood. It was at one time stated that the butchers would not patronise the Glebe Island abattoirs; experience has proved the incorrectness of that prophecy. Throughout the week the scene upon the island has been a busy one, and the arrangements have worked very satisfactorily, occasioning scarcely any complaint on the part of the butchers. The regulations as advertised prior to the sale of the leases remain in force, excepting that the rule requiring the cattle to be driven into the island before eight o'clock in the morning is not very rigorously enforced. The prohibitions against slaughtering on Sundays and against selling spirituous liquors on the island are in operation. Excepting two of each kind reserved by the Government for use by the smaller butchers, the whole of the slaughter-houses are occupied. All that has been killed in the reserved slaughter-houses has been eight sheep and nineteen pigs. The meat is sold at the abattoirs by the carcase butchers to the retailers, and delivered in carts by the former. The only further expense to the slaughterers beyond the rental of the abattoirs, is a fee of threepence per head of cattle, and the puntage rates. These latter are fixed at twopence for carts, and a halfpenny for foot passengers. The receipts at the punts last week amounted to £13 15s. 6d., being an average of £1 5s. 7d. per day. The punts have worked with regularity, and the awkward steepness of the approaches at either bank is being corrected by the addition of extra flaps to the punts. The road across Pyrmont is a very creditable piece of work; the footpath, formed of small pebbles, is of great convenience to pedestrians. The tolls at the Pyrmont Bridge have increased about £1 a-day since the opening of the abattoirs; this was hardly so much as was expected, but the amount will be increased as the new abattoirs become better known; a visit to Glebe Island will afford a very agreeable walk during the approaching summer evenings. The following is a statement of the number of animals slaughtered at Glebe Island during last week:—

| | Cattle. | Sheep. | Calves. | Pigs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| October 1...... | 79 | 82 | 2 | 5 |
| 2...... | 57 | 102 | 2 | 4 |
| 3...... | 62 | 215 | — | 8 |
| 4...... | 68 | 147 | — | 4 |
| 5...... | 105 | 410 | 22 | 211 |
| 6...... | 40 | 175 | — | 20 |
| Total ...... | 411 | 1131 | 26 | 252 |

The abattoirs at Collingwood, belonging to Mr. Atkinson, and leased to Messrs. Frisley, Neale, Davis, Dempsey, and Davison, have also been in active use. During last week 198 bullocks and about 350 sheep were slaughtered there, but the quantity will no doubt be increased when the arrangements for conveying the meat are more perfect. At present only two vans are in use, and the shed at the terminus is too small for the quantity of meat brought down.

The slaughter-house opened by Mr. Jenner, near Parramatta, was closed at the middle of the week, it being probably found impracticable to compete with the larger establishments.

Mr. Blaxland's abattoirs at Newington, on the Parramatta River, have sent down about 80 bullocks and 150 sheep during the week. The meat has been principally sold upon the wharf.

Altogether, the removal of the slaughter-houses from Sydney has been attended with success. The butchers have obtained ample accommodation for carrying the meat to Sydney, and the public have been relieved of a serious and much complained of nuisance.

WE are requested to remind drapers, country buyers, and others, of Messrs. W. Dean and Co.'s sale of the balance of the drapery stock of the late Mr. Busfield, at the stores lately occupied by him, Pitt-street, sale to commence at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

PRINCE-STREET. This Day (Tuesday).—R. Muriel sells by auction the household effects of Mrs. Newman. Parties furnishing, and others, would do well to attend the sale.—ADV.

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

BUSINESS PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Resumption of the adjourned debate on the second reading of the Crown Lands Alienation Bill of 1860.

OTHER BUSINESS—NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. ASHER to move, That there be laid upon the table of this House—1. A return showing the names of the various road inspectors, superintendents, and others, that have been employed by the Government upon the Great Southern Road during the last twelve months; also the names of those that are now employed. 2. The amounts paid to each of these persons during the same period. 3. The quantity of road metal prepared in same period. 4. The quantity now ready for use. 5. Also the number of bridges that have been erected during the same time on this road, with dimensions of each bridge.

Mr. HART to move for leave to bring in a Bill to Amend and Consolidate the Laws relating to Attorneys and Solicitors in New South Wales, and to regulate the practice of Conveyancing.

Mr. GORDON to move,—1. That a select committee be appointed to inquire into and report upon a petition from Mr. Edward J. H. Knapp, presented by Mr. White, formerly a member of this House, and ordered to be printed on 4th June, 1858. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Scott, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Plunkett, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Oakes, Mr. Egan, Mr. Broughton, Mr. Black, Mr. Farnell, and the mover.

Mr. A. CAMPBELL to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House, with the least possible delay, a return, in tabular form, of all Parliamentary votes of which no portion has yet been expended on the services for which they were granted; showing, in each case, the date and amount of the vote, the service for which the money was voted, and the reasons why the amount has not been expended.

Dr. LANG to move,—1. That a select committee be appointed to take into consideration, and to report upon, the bill for the amendment of the Moreton Bay Immigration and Land Company's Act. 2. That such committee consist of the following members, viz., Mr. Black, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Irving, Mr. Flett, Mr. Rotton, Mr. Laycock, Mr. Morris, and the mover.

Mr. BYRNES to move for leave to introduce a bill for the purpose of applying the provisions of the Sydney Necropolis Act to all general cemeteries throughout the colony.

Mr. COHEN to move, That the petition relative to the extension of the Great Northern Railway, presented by him on the 4th October, be printed.

Mr. FORSTER to move, That it is the opinion of this House—1. That the salaries of future Governor-Generals should be reduced to £5000 per annum. 2. That the salaries of his Excellency's responsible Ministers should be equalised, and not exceed £1500 per annum. 3. That such salaries should be placed upon an equal footing in other respects by being made subject to the annual approval of the Legislature. 4. That an address be presented to the Governor-General embodying the above resolutions, and praying that his Excellency will be pleased to take immediate steps for carrying the same into effect.

Mr. ARNOLD to move, That the two petitions, presented by him on the 5th October, relative to the Land Bill, be printed.

Mr. DENIEHY to move, That the report of the Committee of Inquiry into the University of Sydney, brought up and laid upon the table of this House last session, be adopted.

Mr. DENIEHY to move, That by reason of the invalidity of the proceedings at the recent election for the Tumut, purporting to result in the return of Daniel Henry Deniehy, Esq., as the member representing the Tumut aforesaid in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, the seat therefore, vacated by George Dunmore Lang, Esq., still remains vacant.

Mr. MORRIS to move for leave to bring in a bill to provide for the collection and payment of the public moneys, and the protection and recovery of the public property; for the audit of the public accounts, and the presentation to Parliament of annual statements of the receipts and expenditure of the public revenues.

Mr. DANIEL to move for leave to bring in a bill further to extend the provisions of the Act 19 Vic., No. 24, entitled the "City, Port, Hamlets, and County Towns further Police Regulation Act."

Mr. FAUCETT to move, that the petition presented by him on the 2nd October, from certain jurors at Maitland, be printed.

Mr. PARKES to move for leave to bring in a bill to abolish capital punishment.

Dr. LANG to move for leave to bring in a bill to abolish the Law of Primogeniture.

Dr. LANG to move, That copies of the several papers under reference in the last session to the select committee on the federation of the Australian Colonies, be referred to the similar committee now sitting.

Mr. WATT to move, That the three petitions, relative to a bridge over the Lachlan River, presented by him on 3rd October, be printed.

Mr. PIDDINGTON to move, That there be laid upon the table of this House, a return showing the balances in the Treasury on the 30th day of September, 1860, distinguishing the amount derived from the proceeds of sale of debentures, from the sum at the credit of the ordinary Revenue Account, the reserves under Special Accounts, and also the balances at the credit of the Lodgment Accounts, and the distribution of the balances.

Mr. BLACK to move, That the petition presented by him on the 4th instant, be printed.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Chinese Immigration Regulation Bill; consideration in committee as to whether it is desirable to introduce this bill.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. ROBERTSON to move, That it be referred to the Standing Orders Committee to consider and report on the expediency of so modifying the 25th Standing Order as to enable the House to give precedence to Orders of the Day over Motions, on one of the days in each week set apart for private business.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Crown Lands Occupation Bill of 1860; second reading.

Titles to Land Act Amendment Bill of 1860; third reading.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. DICKSON to ask the Colonial Treasurer,—When the return ordered by the House on the 7th February, shewing—1. The way in which all sums of money voted by this House under the head of allowances, contingencies, incidental expenses, special and miscellaneous services, since the introduction of Responsible Government, have been expended. 2. That such return shall shew in detail the manner in which each vote under the above heads has been expended. 3. Where the expenditure has been more or less than the sum voted, how the balance has been appropriated or provided,—will be laid upon the table of the House?

Mr. ASHER to ask the Honorable the Premier, Whether it is the intention of the Government to appoint a coroner for the district of Albury?

Mr. BLAKE to ask the Honorable the Premier, Whether a letter has been received in the Colonial Secretary's office from Mr. Henry Badgery, complaining of the conduct of Mr. Henry Molesworth Oxley, as a magistrate generally, at Berrima, and particularly on the occasion of his committal of Mr. Edward Danny Day; and if so, have any steps respecting Mr. Oxley been taken by the Government in consequence of such complaint?

## GOLD NEWS.

ARALUEN.—A correspondent writing from Araluen, informs us that the weather is exceedingly favourable for mining operations, and that the yield is proving satisfactory.—*Braidwood Observer.*

THE BLACK RANGE.—The miners, celestial and terrestrial, at the Black Range, appear to be well contented in most instances with their success, and during the week several small nuggets have been turned out. Several parties are sinking at the foot of the range, one party having attained the depth of thirty-five feet, but are much impeded by the water, which we fear will prove an insurmountable obstruction without the aid of machinery. The rain of the last few days has temporarily suspended operations.—*Border Post.*

LITTLE RIVER.—The reports from the Little River are highly satisfactory. A spur running east and west has been discovered within the last few days, a quantity of quartz from which, after being burned and tested, has yielded ten ounces of gold to the ton, and we do not exaggerate the information we have received when we state there is every probability that richer portions of the reef will shortly be struck. We are informed that the rock abounds to such an extent with gold that it is impossible to escape getting it. The only thing which is required is experience and capital; the former is much wanted to carry on mining operations satisfactorily, the latter for the purpose of working the reef by machinery. The operations are now performed with the rudest apparatus that can be imagined, and the result is such as to lead to the most encouraging anticipation of the effects which would be experienced by the introduction of improved machinery. It may be added that about 500 Chinamen are at work on the river, and the prevailing idea is, that they are making very good wages. Things in general are mending on this gold-field, and a steady and profitable return can be realised by the industrial population.—*Braidwood Observer.*

NEW CLAIMS AT THE ARALUEN.—During the week (says the same paper) Mr. Mullins has marked off 65 claims on Messrs. Hassall and Roberts' ground, adjoining Munday's. This is an encouraging sign of the progress of mining in this district.

LAMBING FLAT DIGGINGS.—Mr. Elijah Howard of Yass has returned from a brief visit to these diggings, and altogether reports favourably of them. He considers there are about 1500 persons at work there, whose success is more or less great. It is his impression that the field will be workable during the entire summer with a little economy with respect to the water. There are a good many earning from £3 to £5 a week per man, some of course doing less, as on all other gold-fields, and some doing more. The diggers were demanding £3 15s an ounce for their gold in hand, which he believed must amount fully to 1000 ounces, but no buyers to any extent at that price. On Monday last there was a rush to the head of Spring Creek; the first hole sunk there produced a prospect of 18 dwts. The following letter has been received from a townsman:—"Lambing Flat, September 30.—I arrived on these diggings last Tuesday, and I have not as yet turned to, but have spent my time in overlooking the work of others this week. The diggings are not what people supposed them to be; but there is one thing in their favour, it being a splendid-looking auriferous country for miles around. There are a great number of diggers flocking here every day. There are now upwards of a thousand people on the mines. We have no commissioner at present. The sinking in Chance Gully is from six to ten feet, and in other parts from twenty to twenty-five feet. The average yield is from about one to three pennyweights of gold per tub. The gold is very fine and scaley, and fetches £3 14s. per ounce. There are nothing but cradles and dishes used here, which causes a deal of this kind of gold to be wasted. The water is too muddy and scarce for sluicing. The diggers are all of opinion that it would pay well if there was plenty of water. In my opinion the water in Chance Gully, if we have not rain occasionally, will be dried up in a month's time. There are often new rushes from one place to another. A quartz reef has been struck on the rise of the hill from Chance Gully, and claims all around it were taken up immediately; I had a look at the quartz, and it shews well; you can see the gold, which is quite visible in it. These diggings extends for miles round, and it is supposed that something very remunerative will turn up after awhile. The average earnings are from £3 to £5 per week per man. Some are earning a great deal more."—*Yass Courier*, of Saturday.

## COUNTRY NEWS.

DISCOVERY OF A QUARRY OF SANDSTONE.—We have been given to understand that a quarry of this valuable stone has been discovered within a few miles of the township, on the road to Kiandra. The stone is of a fine, white colour, resembling in appearance that of the famous Kangaroo Point stone, in Tasmania, but is much closer grained and of more durable texture. A gentleman recently arrived from Melbourne, is at the present moment engaged in cutting the stone, intending to send it to Melbourne, where he hopes to realise a handsome profit out of its exportation.—*Twofold Bay Telegraph.*

MORE SNAKES.—On Monday last another of those venomous reptiles was killed on the Lookout-hill. The man who saw it states, that it was seven feet in length, and belonged to the carpet species.—*Ibid.*

IRREGULARITY OF MAIL COMMUNICATION WITH SYDNEY.—The *Goulburn Chronicle* says: "We receive on all sides complaints from business men of the inconvenience caused by the irregularity of mail communication between Sydney and Goulburn. Passengers by the mail are equally loud in their complaints of the delay and expense, and not infrequently incivility into the bargain, to which they are subjected. The roads are rapidly improving, and we believe, if diligence were used, there is nothing to prevent the mails arriving in contract time, or at least within two or three hours of it. But what is the actual fact? The mail which left Sydney on Wednesday evening did not reach Goulburn till Friday night, more than a whole day behind time. It will hardly be credited that this mail arrived in Berrima on Thursday, at noon, and was detained there till after eight on Friday morning. Yet such is the fact. Twenty hours at Berrima for no purpose that we can conceive of, except to please the whim of the driver or enhance the profits of the publican. It is not simply, however, the inconvenience which the public suffer by the delay of the mails, but the fact is notorious that the delay and expense to which passengers are subjected, are producing a very injurious effect upon the traffic of this line of road, and many persons who would otherwise take this route are driven to the Clyde or Mer[illegible]. The interests of Goulburn are materially concerned. We have borne very patiently for months past with all kinds of inconvenience in connection with the Sydney mail service, but the evil can be no longer tolerated in silence. 'Tis the last straw that breaks the camel's back.

THUNDERSTORM.—One of the most terrific thunderstorms that has ever been known in this district passed over the neighbourhood of Gingamonne on Tuesday evening last. Black clouds had been gathering to the westward all the afternoon and about five o'clock the storm broke with fearful fury over Gingamonne and all along the banks of the Shoalhaven river towards Farringdon. Limbs were shivered from the trees by the violence of the wind, and the lightning is described as being awfully grand. The rain and hail descended with such force that in a few minutes the ground was covered with hail stones, which were unusually large and came with such violence that the shingles of some of the houses were carried away. The creeks rose with an alarming rapidity, and the Shoalhaven was barely crossable at night. At *Little Bombay* the course of the creek was completely turned. We are happy to state, however, that no fatal accidents have been recorded.—*Braidwood Dispatch.*

DEATH FROM DROWNING.—A telegram has reached Albury from Deniliquin, containing the melancholy intelligence that Mr. Felix Ashworth, one of the proprietors of the *Border Post* had been drowned in crossing the Billabong Creek.—*Goulburn Chronicle.*

THE INFLUENZA.—The same paper states that owing probably to the variable weather, the influenza has visited Goulburn again with severity; and though we have heard of no fatal cases, a large portion of the population are suffering under one or other of the forms which this malady assumes.

UNDERWOOD REDIVIVUS.—On Monday morning last we had an opportunity of witnessing the extraordinary facility occasionally to be met with of handling snakes with impunity. A man recently employed in fencing for Mr. Darby, of the Royal Hotel, having succeeded in capturing a remarkably fine specimen of the brown snake, between three and four feet in length, was exhibiting the power he had acquired over the animal—passing it from one hand to the other, placing it within his shirt, and allowing it to twine itself about him. It is stated that he allowed himself to be bitten by the reptile a day or two ago, but having applied some antidote to the wound sustained no ill effects. The brown snake is undoubtedly venomous, but whether in this instance any measures have been taken to deprive it of its poison, we are of course unable to decide, although we are disposed to be sceptical in such matters.—*Border Post.*

THE MURRAY BRIDGE.—The tenth of the stream piles is now driven, and a large supply of timber has been drawn in, so that nothing is likely to occur to retard the progress of the structure.—*Ibid.*

FAT BEEF.—On Friday, Mr. J. A. Robinson, the butcher, sold to Mr. William Brown, of Jerrawa, a side of beef which weighed 564 lbs. net. The past winter has certainly been very favourable for pasturage, and some very heavy cattle have recently been slaughtered.—*Yass Courier.*

CROWN LAND SALE.—A sale of Crown Lands was held on Friday, at the Court-house. The attendance was not large, but the competition for town lots was pretty brisk. The following is the result of the day's sale:—Country Lots.—County of Georgiana.—Lots 1 and 2, no offer. 3, 61 a., J. Cameron, at £1 per acre. 4, 63 a., H. Wood, £1 per acre. Town Lots.—Goulburn. (Old Township).—5, 25 p., G. Herbert, at £11 15s. 6, 25 p., J. Wakefield, £10 5s. 7, 25 p., R. Craig, junior, £10. 8, 25 p., J. Wakefield, £12. 9, 32 p., H. Blackshaw, £17 10s. 10, 32 p., J. Wakefield, £17 10s. 11, 32 p., ditto, £19 15s. 12, 32 p., G. Kitt. £20. 13, 1 r., E. Morris, £23. 14, 1 r., W. Stafford, £17 10s. 15, 1 r., J. Moore, £16 10s. 16, 1 r., A. Kershaw, £15 10s. 17, 1 r., J. Wakefield, £15. 18, 1 r., ditto, £15 10s. 19, 1 r., O. Boyle, £15 10s. 20, 1 r., W. Purshouse, £16 15s. 21, 1 r., I. D. Craig, £2[illegible]. 22, 32 p., H. Blackshaw, £17 12s. 6d. 23, 32 p., M. Evans, £13 7s. 6d. 24, 32 p., R. Summergreen, £11 10s. 25, 32 p., M. J. Summergreen, £12 17s. 6d. 26, 32 p., S. Jacobs, £13. 27, 32 p., ditto, £14. 28, 32 p., A. Kershaw, £12 15s. 29, 32 p., R. T. Craig, £14. 30, 32 p., R. Craig, junior, £22 9s. 31, 32 p., C. Evans, £16 7s. 6d. 32, 32 p., A. Lansdowne, £10 12s. 6d. 33, 32 p., ditto, £11 7s. 6d. 34, 32 p., G. W. Benton, £10 2s 6d. 35, 32 p., J. Dennison, £10 10s. 36, 32 p., S. Jacobs, £10 12s. 6d. 37, 32 p., J. Fulljames, £10 10s. 38, 38 p., ditto, £13 15s. 39, 1 r. 4 p., H. Hollis, £20. 40, 1 r. 8 p., J. Fulljames, £14 5s. 41, 1 r., J. Fulljames, £12 10s. 42, ditto, ditto, £12 10s. 43, ditto, ditto, £12 10s. 44, 1 r., R. T. Craig, £13 5s. 45, 1 r., G. Harris, £15 12s. 6d. 46, 1 r., ditto, £19 5s. The total result of the day's sale, exclusive of deed fees, may be stated in round numbers at £780.—GOULBURN CHRONICLE.

WILD TURKEYS.—A correspondent, dating Carcoar, October 2nd, informs us that "the two first turkeys we have heard of being shot this season, were killed by Mr. W. Palmer, in the neighbourhood of Carcoar, one weighing 25 lbs., and the other 22 lbs."—*Bathurst Times.*

MARVELLOUS ESCAPE OF DR. MACHATTIE AND MR. W. HALL.—On Wednesday last, an accident occurred to the above-mentioned gentlemen, which save for the most providential interposition, would in all human probability have deprived the community of two of its most valued members. It appears that Dr. Machattie, accompanied by Mr. Hall, had called at Mr. Fulton's, of O'Connell Plains, and for that purpose had safely crossed and re-crossed the Macquarie, which, in consequence of the late rains, was very high. On returning, about five p.m., to the Falls at Macquarie Plains, Mr. Hall, who was driving, and was well acquainted with the locality, gave it as his opinion that the ford at that spot was perfectly safe. Unaware, however, that the fall had been washed away by the violence of the stream, they drove into the river, into which they had only proceeded a few yards, when the horse entirely disappeared, and on his coming to the surface, the gig was turned completely round, and, with its occupants, was carried down the stream by the force of the current, about one hundred yards below the falls. Dr. Machattie, perceiving that there was no landing on either side, made a leap into the stream, and having been enabled to keep himself floating on the surface, was carried down about fifty yards farther, where he at last obtained a footing, and ultimately succeeded in reaching the shore. Mr. Hall, perceiving that the Doctor had gained a place of safety, followed his example by leaping into the stream, and immediately sank, but ultimately recovered himself by the help of the spokes of the wheel; he then scrambled again into the gig, and was carried down the stream three hundred yards below the falls, during which time both he and the vehicle were three times entirely submerged. At length, having reached a distance of 450 yards from the point where they first entered the stream, the horse found a footing in the middle of the river, where it remained until a young man named George Littlejohn, perceiving Mr. Hall's perilous position from the bank, swam to the gig and supported him until a rope was procured by another person on the land, with which he returned to the gig. The rope having been fastened round Mr. Hall's body, at a given signal he was drawn to land. Littlejohn, who displayed the most praiseworthy intrepidity throughout the whole affair, then swam back to the gig and disengaged the horse, and the brave animal, immediately on being called by the Doctor, struck out and reached the land, and the gig was afterwards drawn to the other side of the river. We understand that the water rose at least two feet in height during their submersion, and their preservation was altogether most marvellous and providential.—*Bathurst Times.*

GUNDAROO.—The country about here looks beautiful. We have pleasant showers and warm days. If John Frost will but keep at a respectful distance, we shall have abundance of fruit this season. Our prospects for grain next harvest look first rate.—*Golden Age.*

HORSE STEALING.—On Friday, Mr. J. J. Wright's stock-keeper, at the Dirty Swamp, brought word into Queanbeyan that fifteen horses, the property of Mr. Wright and others, had been driven off the run, and were last seen galloping in the direction of the Jingeira. What measures have been taken in the matter we cannot now say, but it is not long since a colt was taken with others from the above place. And a few days after the occurrence a man was seen riding him in the Jingeira, having in the mean time docked the colt's tail, and otherwise altered its appearance. The man gave up the horse, but at the time no further steps were taken.—*Ibid.*

DEATH FROM DESTITUTION.—The Louisa Creek correspondent of the *Mudgee Newspaper* writes—A shocking case of sudden death occurred here, on Thursday last, to a woman (name unknown) who, on enquiry, I find had been wandering about the different diggings of this locality for some time past. She came to Mr. Stains' public-house on Tuesday evening last, and craved a bed, which, together with a breakfast in the morning, was kindly furnished by Mr. Stain, who afterwards directed her on the road to Mudgee, to which place she professed to be going; she, however, returned to the township, and towards nightfall took up her quarters in a hut belonging to Mr. James Watts, with the apparent intention of passing the night. Mr. Watts thinking an empty hut no place for her, kindly gave her half-a-crown to procure a lodging; she again presented herself to Mr. Stain, soliciting another lodging but was refused. She then went away with two men who were in front of the bar drinking. They state that they gave her a bed in a separate apartment in their hut, and that she ate a hearty breakfast in the morning; they left the hut about nine in the morning, and, on returning in the afternoon found her dead. Captain Browne held a magisterial inquiry, and, from the evidence adduced, considered that her death was the result of a fit, on a constitution weakened by excessive drinking. The deceased was apparently thirty-eight years of age, very tall and thin, suffering apparently from partial paralysis, the left hand drawn up; nothing was found on the body to lead to its identification—the only articles being a pipe, some tobacco and matches, and a small quantity of tea and sugar; her dress consisted of an old straw bonnet and a reddish brown dress.

## THE ILLAWARRA TURF CLUB MEETING FOR 1860.

*(From the Mercury, of Friday.)*

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3.

The rain came down in torrents throughout the whole of Tuesday night and until sunrise in the morning. The consequence was that the course—especially the lower side—was almost a sheet of water, and in the centre formed a succession of ponds. It seems, however, that a horse race, like time or tide, will stop for no man, and at a little after noon the second bell rung to saddle and mount.

The District Purse of 35 sovereigns, for all horses that never won a prize exceeding 20 sovereigns, the *bona fide* property of persons residing between Bulli and the north bank of the Shoalhaven river, and known to have been in their possession three months previous to the races. Weight for age. Heats, 1½ miles.

Mr. G. Hall's br. c. Don Cossack, 4 years, 8 st. 9 lb. ... (Hall) 1
R. M'Allister's b. m. Crazy Jane, 4 years, 8 st. 11 lb. ... 2
D. M'Pherson's g. m. Beeswing, 2 years, 6 st. 6 lb. ... 3
Homebush and Volunteer were withdrawn.

The Prince of Wales Stakes of 50 sovereigns for all horses. The winner to be sold for £5[illegible]; if entered for £40, allowed 5lbs.; if for £30, 10lbs.; if for £25, 14lbs.; if for £20, [illegible] 3lbs. No further allowance to mares or geldings. Any surplus to go to the funds. Weight for age. Heats, once round the course.

Mr. M'Allister's b. f. Fairy, 4 years, £40, 8st. [illegible] lbs. (Willis) 1
S. Stapleton's b. m. Evergreen, 4 years, [illegible] £50, 8st. 11lbs. ... 2
The winner was knocked down for £40 15s.

The Selling Stakes of 15 sovereigns, for all horses. The winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race. Any surplus over £20 to go to the race funds. Weight for age. Heats, once round the course.

Mr. B. Smith's b. c. Sambo, 3 years, 7st. [illegible] lbs. ...... 1
T. Corgrove's g. m. Banshee 4 years, 8st. 6lbs. ...... 2
Morris' g. m. Whale, aged, 9st. 4lb. ...... 3
Hayward's b. g. Hopping Jerry, aged, 9st. 9lbs.
D. M'Pherson's b. f. Firefly, 2 years, 6st. 6lbs.

A hack race for a saddle, in which some thirteen horses started, brought the proceedings of the day to a close. [illegible] was won by a hack of Mr. Jenkins.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4.

The racing this day was better than could [illegible] have been expected, considering the wretched state of the course [illegible], and the attendance was considerable. The following horses [illegible] started for the Ladies' Purse.

The Ladies' Purse of 50 sovereigns, for all horses. The winner of the Municipal Town Plate to carry extra weight not exceeding [illegible] lbs. Weight for age. Heats two mile[illegible].

Mr. Thomas Ivory's b. g. Young Morg[illegible], aged, 9 st. 9 lb. 2 1 1
J. Monaghan's b. g. Tom Boy, [illegible] years, 13 st. ...... 1 2 2
R. L. Jenkins' ch. g. Udenderre [illegible]

The Welter Race of 30 sovereig[illegible], 5 years, 9 st. 5 lb. Homebush Welter weights. O[illegible] event, for all horses, carrying [illegible]. Twice round the course.

Mr. G. White's b. g. St. Giles, 2[illegible] years, 8 st. 4 lb. ...... 1
S. T. Hughes' blk. g. Boo[illegible] aged, 11 st. 11 lb. ...... 2
T. Ivory's ch. g. Welcom[illegible] 4 years, 9 st. 13 lb. ...... 3
R. M'Allister's Crazy Ja[illegible], 4 years, 9 st. 13 lb.
J. Monaghan's Tom B[illegible], 5 years, 10 st. 8 lb.
J. Stapleton's br. f. Y[illegible]oung Dora, 3 years, 9 st. 1 lb.

The Consolation Stake[illegible] of 20 sovereigns, with a sweepstakes of 1 sovereign each added, for all beaten horses during the meeting. To be handicapped by the stewards. One event; 1½ mile. Post entrance.

Mr. Monaghan's [illegible] g. Blink Bonny, 2 years ...... ...... 1
Hughes' bl[illegible] g. Boomerang, aged ...... ...... 2
Comerford's ch. g. Paddy, 5 years ...... ...... 3
Stapleton's br. f. Young Dora, 3 years.

This concluded the advertised programme; but as announced a prize of £10 was given for hacks. Four horses started, and the race was won by a horse belonging to Alderman Hetherington.

A race for a saddle brought the meet to a close.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and 235, Castlereagh-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely.
All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.
N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

Handsome Timor Pony.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Captain Riley to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, 9th, at 11 o'clock,
A very handsome imported Timor pony, accustomed to children, and exceedingly docile.
To be seen at the Bazaar.

Postponed to THURSDAY, 11th October.
20 Head Wollongong Horses.

MR. C. MARTYN has been instructed by Messrs. Osborn, of Marshall Mount, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY, October 11th, at 11 o'clock,
20 horses consisting of heavy draft coachers and gig horses.

Horse, Dogcart, Harness, Milch Cow, &c.
In a Trust Estate, by Order of the Trustees.
Without Reserve.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A bay gelding, accustomed to run in a dogcart
A capital dogcart and harness
A prime milch cow
Saddles, bridles, gig and cart harness, &c., &c.
No reserve.

TUESDAY'S General Sale.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A horse, dogcart, and harness
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses
Carriages, gigs, dogcarts, spring carts
Drays, trucks, harness, saddlery, &c., &c.

Town Pony or Cob.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A handsome town cob, perfectly quiet, and can be highly recommended to any person requiring such.

To Breeders and others.
Imported Thoroughbred Horse "Cardinal."
At the risk of whom it may concern.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on THURSDAY, 11th October, at 12 o'clock,
The imported thoroughbred horse "Cardinal," bred by Lord Clifden; colour, a beautiful bay, black points, no white, stands nearly 16 hands high, with great bone and substance, and excellent temper. Pedigree: By Touchstone (winner of the St. Leger) out of Crucifix (winner of the Oaks) by Priam (winner of the Derby) out of Octaviana by Octavion, dam by Shuttle, out of Zara, by Delphine out of Flora by King Fergus.
Crucifix, the dam of Cardinal, was never beaten; she won nine times at two years old, and at three years old won the 1000 Guineas, the 2000 Guineas, and the Oaks. She is also the dam of Surplice, Crosier, and Cowl, all stallions now covering, and the sires of many winners.
It will thus be seen that Cardinal descends from the best and most fashionable racing blood in existence, and from the estimation he was held in by his noble breeder may be judged by his being engaged to the amount of 1235 sovereigns.
His stock are strong, handsome, and good looking.

To Breeders of Fine-wool Sheep.
Pure Saxon Merino Rams, from the celebrated flocks of G. H. Cox, Esq.
150 Rams.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from G. H. Cox, Esq., to sell by auction, at Parramatta, on TUESDAY, October 16th, at 12 o'clock,
150 Saxon merino rams from the above flocks.
The whole are young sheep, with a full fleece.
Wool from the same flock, bearing the well-known brand of C X, brought this year in the London market the high figure of three shillings and one halfpenny per lb.
The sheep can be seen at Mulgoa, near Penrith, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

To Breeders of Sheep.
Pure Merino Rams, ex Sophie, from Hamburgh.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co. to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, October 23rd, at 11 o'clock,
19 (nineteen) first class rams from the celebrated flock of "Steiger" Leutwitz and Lothian; they are all 59 sheep, and in good condition, with remarkably fine fleece and heavy. Also
One Danish ram, with immense carcass, the first of the kind ever imported.
They are on view at the Bazaar.

Draft of the A. A. Company's well-known Horses.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from the General Superintendent of the Australian Agricultural Company to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on THURSDAY, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock,
20 head superior horses, mares, and ponies, all quiet, and broken in to saddle or harness.
These horses are by Old Calendar, Fashion, Comet, Boswell, and Taffy, and are well worthy the attention of purchasers requiring strong upstanding animals. Many of them are well suited for cavalry purposes.

Hereford Bulls, ex La Hogue.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Thomas Evans, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, shortly after arrival,
Two very superior Hereford Bulls, to arrive per La Hogue
"Sir John," 14 months old, bred by John Brown, Esq., Winterton Court, near Hereford
Got by Chieftain, 930, dam Daintry
By Beadston, 395, g. dam Violet
By Dinedor, 365
By Emperor, 227
By Old Court, 306
Emperor took the prize cup at Leominster, open to all England; also the first prize at Shrewsbury Salop.
"MONARCH," 2 years old, the same breeder, by Chieftain, 930, dam Young Strapper
By Barrister, 658, g. dam Strapper
By Old Court, 306, g.g. dam Old Strapper, by Duke, 305.

To Breeders of Sheep, &c.
Expected to arrive about the middle of October next, per La Hogue.

MR. C. MARTYN has been instructed to offer for sale, shortly after the arrival of the La Hogue,
18 prime merino rams
1 Durham bull
2 cows and calves.
Full particulars in a future advertisement.

Fox Hounds.
Ex Lochiel, daily expected.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from the importer to sell by auction at the Bazaar, on an early day after arrival,
Four couples of high-bred fox hounds.
They have been carefully selected by a competent judge from the best kennels in England.
Squatters whose runs are infested by the native dog will do well by purchasing a couple of the above at any price.

WOOLLER'S HORSE REPOSITORY, Pitt-street.—Mr. S. WOOLLER holds a sale by auction, EVERY DAY, of horses and carts, &c.
1. No charge made unless a sale is effected.
2. Proceeds payable immediately after each sale.
3. No horse-jobbers' horses allowed in the yard.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Repository, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
13 very fine upstanding horses, just arrived from Maitland; they are all young, and in good condition, and subject to first-class trials
1 chestnut horse, stands 15 hands 2 inches, a very handsome saddle and gig horse, perfectly quiet
1 black horse, dray, and harness complete
Gigs, dogcarts, harness, &c.
Terms, cash.

HORSE BAZAAR, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, Sydney
Established 1847.
BURT and CO., hold a regular sale by auction every day, at 11 o'clock.
Horses intended for sale should arrive at the Bazaar, accompanied by instructions, one day previous, in order to be properly dressed, tried, and shown.
The usual cash advances on invoices of saddlery, gigs, carriages, and other vehicles intended for unreserved sale, for which there is ample room under cover.
The private livery stables adjoin the Castlereagh-street entrance, and are wholly distinct from the sale stables.

14 Seasoned Horses.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
14 strong useful seasoned horses; all of them have been worked more or less in harness, and amongst them are some capital hackneys.
These horses have had about three months rest from an overland journey, are in good condition, and a serviceable lot.

Berry's Shoalhaven Horses.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Alexander Berry, Esq., M.L.C., to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, in about ten days,
A very choice lot of young horses, now preparing at Coolangatta.

THIS DAY, Tuesday.

To Stationers, Printers, and others.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock,
4 cases letter paper, cream laid and blue wove; note paper; straw tinted ditto, in small packages; envelopes
2 cases printing cards, assorted
1 ditto playing cards—De La Rue and Co.'s
1 ditto marble paper
1 ditto meerschaum pipes
1 ditto pipe tips, snuff boxes, &c.
Beads, flutes, engravings.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Tuesday.

First-class Engravings and Sporting Prints, Oil Paintings, &c.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock,
4 cases engravings, consisting of
Nelson and Wellington, Wellington and Blucher, The Rivals, Battle of Waterloo, Lord of the Manor, Nothing Venture Nothing Have, Last Supper, Trials of Charles First and Earl of Strafford, Death of the Stag, Wounded Hound, The Inquisition, Marston Moor, coloured views of Liverpool and Edinburgh, Exhibition, Steeple Chases, Herring's coloured sporting prints, oil paintings, &c.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 10th October.

To Coach Makers, Wheelwrights, and others.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, Pitt-street, opposite the Red House Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the stock-in-trade, consisting of
Sociable and dogcart bodies
Lancewood and other shafts
Springs, axles, guard irons, steps
Coachmakers' ironmongery. Also,
2 new dogcarts.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 12th October.

Japanned Dish Covers
Grocers' Cans, Scoops, and Coffee Boxes
Round Brass and Copper Lamps
Iron Bowsprit Lamps, Bull's-eye Glasses
Tricolour and Candle Lamps
Best Pianoforte Wire, assorted
Flutes, Clarionets, Melodions
Concertinas, Accordeons, Flutinas
Cornopeans, Sax Horns, Cornet-a-pistons
Miniature Brooches, Revolving ditto
Ladies' Back Combs, Penholders, &c.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on FRIDAY, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Six cases of the above goods, just landed, and in first-rate order.
Terms, cash.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 9th October.
To Drapers
To Storekeepers and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 9th October, at 11 o'clock precisely,
59 bales and cases of new and seasonable drapery, just landed, ex Cairngorm and Canaan, comprising
8-4 to 12-4 white counterpanes and flannels
Turkey twills, madder and picture pockets
White cotton hose, 9-4, 10-4 blankets
New spring dresses, 5 and 7 flounces
Black glace mantles, shepherd checks
Crossover muslins, black superfine broadcloths
Victoria gossamer and panama falls
Black and coloured doeskins, pagoda coatings
Honeycomb mantle cloths, light bonnet ribbons
9-8 shirtings, spotted muslins, victoria lawns
Holland jackets, 8-4 grey domestics
Dwarf window muslins, toilet fringes
Mohair checks, whisker blonds, dimities
Clarke's sewing cotton, worsted braids, &c.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
Tuesday's Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 9th October.
To Drapers
To Storekeepers and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 9th October, at 11 o'clock,
☞ Without the slightest reserve,
Ex Duncan Dunbar,
DC & Co. 49 over G—
Part case, containing 92 holland and lawn jackets
30 grasscloth mantles.
DC & Co. 1722 over M—
Part case, containing 78 pairs men's stripe doe trousers, silk bands.
Ex La Hogue,
DC & Co. 9 over HJ—
case, containing 30 dozen ladies' dress caps
10—1 case, ditto 28 dozen ditto ditto ditto.
Ex Vimeira,
Part case, containing 91 black lace mantles.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 9th October.
☞ On account of whom it may concern.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 9th October, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
Part case, containing 42 extra fine white counterpanes
Ditto, ditto 34 medium ditto ditto.
RST over 64,
1 case, containing 6 dozen drab merino ventilated tourist hats.
FDK,
1093—1 case, containing 6 dozen gents' napless tourist and planters' hats
1094—1 case containing 6 dozen ditto ditto ditto
1095—1 ditto, ditto 6 dozen ditto ditto ditto
1100—1 ditto, ditto 36 gents' drab napless planters.
All more or less damaged.
Terms cash.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
THIS DAY, Tuesday, 9th October.
☞ Notice to Purchasers of General Drapery, Ready-made Clothing, &c.

CHATTO and HUGHES remind purchasers of the above, of their sales, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock precisely,
59 bales and cases of new and seasonable drapery,
Ex Cairngorm and Canaan.
☞ Without the slightest reserve,
5 cases lawn jackets, mantles, ladies' caps, trousers, &c.
☞ On account of whom it may concern,
7 cases tourists' and planters' hats, &c.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
WEDNESDAY, 10th October.
To Decorators, Painters, and Paperhangers.
French Decorations
English Paperhangings
Boiled Linseed Oil
Raw Linseed Oil
Turpentine.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 10th October, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A consignment of the following goods, viz.,
15 cases French paperhangings
10 cases English paperhangings
25 drums boiled oil
160 drums raw oil
49 drums turpentine.
Terms at sale.

Gainsbro' Villas, Upper Paddington.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 11th October, at 11 o'clock,
The two convenient family residences on the South Head Road, Upper Paddington, known as Gainsbro' Villas, each having a double verandah in front, and containing six rooms, kitchen, and servant's rooms; small flower garden, separate yard, and abundance of good water for each house. The whole securely enclosed, and let to respectable tenants, producing an annual rental of £185.
The situation of these houses is healthy, pleasant, and retired, yet so elevated and surrounded with open country that the views are very extensive and varied, embracing portions of the Harbour—from Manly Beach up to the city, and of the North Shore, including the town of St. Leonard's; in the south-west the greater part of Newtown is in view, from the toll-bar to Botany Bay, and the waters of that Bay from about Cook's River to the Heads. In the foreground of the southern view, in the centre of the large land and water reserve, is the new racecourse, grand stand, and some minor erections; on the south-east is the village of Randwick, with its church, children's institution, and other public and private buildings, almost connecting it with the still more extensive village of Waverley.
Professional and business men, who can make it convenient to live out of town, would find these houses and this situation in every way desirable for themselves, and much more so for their families. All things necessary for their daily wants can be brought to the door with the same regularity and as cheap as in any part of the city. Omnibuses pass and repass every half hour, and start every ten minutes for the city from the stand, only five minutes' walk from this part of Paddington.
The houses have been erected about three years, were faithfully built, under the personal superintendence of Mr. Goold, the architect, and have just been repainted, overhauled, and repaired where necessary, under the same inspection.
A large plan on view at the Rooms, showing all particulars.
Title satisfactory.
Terms at sale.

255½ Acres of the Midway Estate, between Maitland and the Wollombi.
1½ Acre, in the Township of East Gosford.
3 Allotments, in Wollongong.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 18th of October, at 11 o'clock, by order of J. P. M'Kenzie, Esq., Official Assignee in the estate of Mr. John Kellick,
All those two parcels of land, being lots eleven and twelve of the Midway Estate, situated in the county of Northumberland, commencing at the distance of thirty-three chains from the south-west corner of the original estate, and bounded on the south by a line bearing east twenty-four chains and fifty links, on the east by a road one hundred links wide, being a line bearing north six degrees, west twenty-seven chains; on the north by lot ten, being a line bearing west twenty-four chains and fifty links; and the west by a line of road bearing south six degrees east twenty seven chains to the point of commencement, containing sixty-seven and a half acres. Also, all those four parcels of land, being lots fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, and eighteen of the said Midway Estate, commencing at the north-west corner of lot fourteen, and bounded on the south by lot fourteen, being a line bearing east twenty-nine chains; on the east by a line of road bearing north six degrees, west fifty-eight chains to the road leading from Wollombi and Portland Head to Maitland and Gosford Road; on the north by that road being a line bearing west fourteen degrees, south twenty-three chains, and on the west by part of the estate of Messrs. Cooper and Holt, and part of the estate of Thomas Walker, Esq., being a line bearing south fifty-two chains to the point of commencement, containing 142 acres and a half, a little more or less.
All that parcel of land, 45 acres 2 roods 20 perches, being lot No. 2 of the Midway Estate, originally containing 960 acres, near Wyee, in the county of Cumberland, granted to Henry Osborne in 1839, bounded on the north by J. Tingcombe's 1280 acre farm, and on part of the eastern boundary of Percy Simpson's 2000 acres.
All that allotment, containing 1 acre, in the town of East Gosford, being lots 6 and 7 of section 13, bounded on the south by the west side of Melbourne-street, two chains on the north-west by No. 8 allotment five chains, on the north-east by Victoria-street two chains, and on the south-east by allotment No. 5 five chains.
All that allotment, containing half an acre, being allotment No. 9 of section 37, bounded on the north-west by Caroline-street, one chain to Webb-street, on the south-west by Webb-street, being a line to the water, south 45 degrees east, on the south-east by the broad water to the south-east corner of allotment No. 8.
Three allotments in Wollongong, having each 55 feet frontage to Church-street, by 132 feet deep, lying between Burrell-street and the street parallel with it on the south side; one allotment being at the corner. These lots formed part of lots 8 and 9, section 12, of the Government maps.
Terms at sale.

The Plough Inn, Panbula.
Ten Allotments, Town of Bega.
For positive sale.
By order of J. P. M'Kenzie, Esq., official assignee, in the estate of Hugh Maxwell.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 18th October, at 11 o'clock,
The licensed house, in the town of Panbula, known as the Plough Inn, now or lately occupied by Mr. Peter O'Neill.
The Plough Inn is erected on lot 20 of section 11, in the township of Panbula, bounded on the west by the east side of Moneroo-street 66 feet, with a depth of 330 feet.
The buildings are erected of wood and insured for £1000, tenanted by Mr. Peter O'Neill at the rental of £60 per annum, until January, 1861.
Also the official assignee's interest in and to a quarter acre allotment, being half lot 18 of section 11, held for 18 years at a nominal rental of two shillings per year, found, from its vicinity to the inn, to be very convenient and advantageous.
Half an acre in the town of Bega, county of Auckland, being lot 9 of section 35, commencing on the west side of Parker-street, at the north-east corner of lot 8, having 66 feet frontage to Parker-street, by a depth of 330 feet.
Half an acre in the town of Bega, being lot 8 of section 35, bounded on the east by the west side of Parker-street, 66 feet by a depth of 330 feet.
Half an acre in the town of Bega, being lot 7 of section 35, having 66 feet to Parker-street by 330 feet.
Half an acre in the town of Bega, being lot 6 of section 35, adjoining lot 7, and of the same dimensions.
Half an acre, town of Bega, allotment 11 of section 20; bounded on the west by the east side of Auckland-street with 330 feet in depth.
Half an acre in the same place, being lot 12 of section 20; same size as No. 11.
Half an acre, town of Bega, No. 2 of section 34, bounded on the east by the west side of Gipps-street 66 feet to Carp-street; on the south by the north side of Carp-street 330 feet.
Half an acre, town of Bega, lot 3 of section 34; bounded on the east by the west side of Gipps-street 66 feet, with a depth of 330 feet.
Half an acre, in the town of Bega, lot 4 of section 30; bounded on the east by the west side of Gipps-street 66 feet by a depth of 330 feet.
Half an acre, in the town of Bega, lot 5 of section 30, 66 feet to Gipps-street, 330 feet deep.
Terms at sale.

The Steam Mills of Messrs. Furlong and Kennedy, with the highly valuable Plot of Ground near Bathurst-street, having a long wharf frontage to Darling Harbour, alongside of which vessels can load and discharge.
Preliminary Notice.

T. W. BOWDEN has been favoured with instructions from John Morris, Esq., official assignee in the estate of Messrs. Furlong and Kennedy, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on a day to be named in a future advertisement,
The whole of this extensive and truly valuable property, having a good frontage to Darling Harbour, and also to Barker-street, with an immense depth from front to rear, bounded on the south by the land lately belonging to Brodie and Craig (now P. N. Russell and Co.'s), and on the north by what was long known as Grose's Wharf, which separates it from Bathurst-street.
The flour mill, steam engine, and machinery generally are of the very best kind, and will be sold in one lot with the premises, which are freehold.
☞ Further particulars will be given.

The Barque DUNEDIN.
Now on her Voyage from Melbourne to Sydney.
Preliminary Notice.

T. W. BOWDEN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on a day to be fixed on the arrival of the vessel from Melbourne.
The fine barque DUNEDIN, of 208 tons register, now on her voyage, and shortly expected to arrive from Melbourne to Sydney.
A day will be fixed for the sale on the arrival of the ship, and sufficient notice will be given to allow intending purchasers to inspect her thoroughly.
Terms at sale.

Shingles. Shingles. Shingles.
THIS DAY, 9th instant, at 3 o'clock.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, on the Market Wharf,
30,000 prime forest-oak shingles, ex Thomas.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

Final Sale.
By order of the Administrators.
The balance of the Stock of the late Mr. Busfield.
Drapery, Slops, Hosiery, Millinery, Hats, &c., &c.
THIS DAY, Tuesday, 9th October.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the Stores of the late Mr. Busfield, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 9th October, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The balance of the above extensive stock, comprising a great variety of choice seasonable goods, the whole of which are for imperative sale, comprising
Brown, slate, and checked hollands
Diapers
Huckabacks
Grasscloths
Forfars
Madder cotton pockets
Turkey twills
Welsh and saxony flannel
Blankets
Gentian ditto
Army ditto
Haberdashery
Hosiery
Fancy prints
Navy ditto
Island ditto
Ginghams
Belts and braces
Gloves
Stays
Ladies' underclothing
Mosquito net
Ribbons
Laces
3-4 gala plaids
6-4 ditto
Square and long shawls, Paisley, cashmere, and barege
Mantles
Holland ditto
Slops, of every description
Circassians
Coburgs, 6-4 and 7-4. And
About 60 entire packages of drapery goods.
Terms at sale.

Unprecedented Tea Sale.
Notice to the Trade, Shippers to the adjoining Colonies, Storekeepers, and others.
The Balance of the Cargo of Tea, ex C. E. Tilton, from Foochow.
For Auction Sale on WEDNESDAY next, the 10th October, at the Warehouse of Messrs. W. Dean and Co.'s, Pitt and O'Connell streets.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Brown and Co., the importers, to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th October, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
The balance of the cargo of the choice teas, ex C. E. Tilton, from Foochow, consisting of the choicest selection of teas ever imported to the Australian colonies.
The quantities to be disposed of are as follows—
B and Co. over L and Co. in diamond, with F under,
4—94 half-chests finest Kaisow congon
5—137 half chests finest Kaisow congon
6—200 boxes ditto ditto
10—190 half-chests ditto ditto
12—211 ditto ditto, fine Kaisow ditto
13—212 ditto ditto ditto
14—320 ditto ditto, extra fine, ditto ditto
26—239 ditto ditto, superior ditto
24—106 half-chests extra fine ditto
27—112 chests ditto, superior Kaisow ditto
28—133 half chests ditto ditto
18—129 chests ditto, extra fine ditto ditto
19—313 ditto ditto ditto
20—191 half-chests ditto ditto
21—167 chests ditto ditto
22—252 half-chests ditto ditto
23—39 ditto ditto ditto
16—87 chests ditto
17—147 ditto ditto ditto
15—100 ditto ditto ditto
37—190 ditto finest ditto
38—70 ditto ditto ditto
29—784 boxes ditto, extra fine ditto
31—784 ditto ditto ditto
33—200 half-chests fine Kaisow ditto
35—248 ditto ditto ditto.
The undersigned, in offering these very superior teas for auction sale, deem that any comment from them would be quite superfluous, and would merely remark that Messrs. Brown and Co., being mindful of the improved taste for genuine teas in the colony, have, without regard to cost, imported teas that the greatest epicure would at once admit to be faultless.
The trade can be supplied with samples, which are now open for inspection, on application to the importers or the auctioneer, to test their genuineness prior to the date of sale.
Terms exceedingly liberal.
W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers.

Royal Hotel, Nelligen.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Mr. J. H. Asher (in consequence of his having left that district) to sell by auction, on MONDAY, 15th October, at 11 o'clock,
Those extensive premises comprising the Royal Hotel (now in full trade), also with extensive stabling, 50 feet by 24 feet; baker's shop, with brick oven and cottage attached; a large store suitable for the hay and corn trade, or general store; also, a number of outhouses, the whole occupying an acre of ground, in the best position of the town, being on the main road to Braidwood and to the Illawarra Steam Wharf, and having frontage to Reid-street, Braidwood-street, and Murray-street.
The hotel contains large cellar, kitchen, bar, coffee-room, parlour, seven bedrooms, eight feet verandah; the hotel is shingled, the stable is roofed with corrugated iron, and the store is also shingled.
The premises are now let to a respectable tenant on lease for five years at £125 per annum. Also,
Fourteen allotments in the township, as per plan.
Title, grant direct from the Crown.
The value of this property cannot be too highly estimated, being situated in the best position in the town of Nelligen, on the shortest and direct road to Kiandra, and now doing a large business, which must necessarily greatly increase with the traffic to the Snowy River gold-fields.
To parties on the look-out for a really profitable investment, the sale of this property (positively without reserve) offers an opportunity rarely to be met with.
Immediately after the above, will be sold nine allotments of Land, at Coogee.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

The Balance of Mauritius Sugars, ex Fides.
Oilmen's Stores and Groceries.
Auction Sale, WEDNESDAY, 10th October.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 10th October, at 11 o'clock,
New invoices of oilmen's stores, &c., comprising
Bottled fruits (pint and quarts), assorted pickles, oils, mustard, sauces, vinegar, starch, jams, jar salt, anchovy and bloater paste, arrowroot, &c. Also,
The balance of the cargo of the Mauritius sugar, ex Fides, viz.,
F 100 bags
K 230 ditto
L 120 ditto
O 100 ditto
R 20 ditto
Y 100 ditto
Z 175 ditto.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Boots and Shoes.
Extensive Unreserved Sale.
To Close the Balance of Several Shipments.
FRIDAY, 12th October.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 12th October, at 11 o'clock,
About 135 trunks boots and shoes, mostly Poole and Co.'s manufacture, without the slightest reserve, to close the balance of several shipments.
Further particulars in future advertisements.

Clearance Sale.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Shippers, Storekeepers, Merchants, Hotel Keepers, and others.
Large and important Sale of Wines, Spirits, and Beer.
TUESDAY, 16th October.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 16th October, at 11 o'clock.
Without reserve, to close the balance of several shipments.
Valuable parcels of choice wines, spirits, beers, &c.
Further particulars of which will appear in future advertisements.

Queensland.
To Woolstaplers, Speculators, and Merchants.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction (unless previously disposed of by private contract), on MONDAY, 15th October, at 11 o'clock,
All that magnificent property at Cleveland, known as the fellmongering establishment which has produced the far-famed A. and S. wool.
The property contains 111 acres, a great portion of which is fenced in, together with about 15 acres of swamp, not included in the above measurement. Upon the land has been erected a large wool-store, two sweat houses, lined with brick, pulling shed, large shed for tanning; overseer's cottage, and six huts for the men; also soak and wash pans. The whole conveniently arranged, and capable of fellmongering any quantity of skins. It will be seen from the plan that there are several ponds upon the property, which have perpendicular banks of great depth, and afford a never-failing supply of the purest water. The distance from the landing-place at the Bay is no more than one mile, and the new road from Brisbane to Cleveland Point, which has just been made, and the creeks bridged, passes through the property.
The auctioneers feel that in having said this much they have pointed out all that is necessary to command the attention of the woolstapler; but, besides the peculiar advantage that this property offers for the continuance of the business of fellmongering, it has higher attractions to the merchant and speculator, since it is clear that Cleveland must before long become the chief port of Queensland. No dredging machine could by any possibility ever clean the bar to the Brisbane River, and even should the jealousy of the capital prevent the immediate location of the Port of Cleveland, no great length of time can elapse before the inhabitants of Ipswich and the settlers of the interior will awake from their apathy to employ this harbour. Even now, and in anticipation of this future, land in Cleveland is daily rising in value, and it is quite certain that the property now offered will at no distant day be as much prized as the choicest lots of the Riley estate.
Lot 2.—Estate of Waterfield, on the Bremer River. The estate consists of 151 acres, having 25 chains frontage to the River Bremer, and a like frontage to the high road between Brisbane and Ipswich, and distant only six miles from the latter place. About 100 acres of the land is rich black soil, lightly timbered, and the remainder is good grazing land. The whole is securely fenced, and subdivided into fine paddocks. A chain of waterholes runs through the property, being the only permanent water within a considerable distance. Twenty-three acres are cleared and stumped, and are now under cultivation with oats, barley, sorgum, arrowroot, and lucerne. The dwelling house, which is beautifully situated on the bank of the river, is built of hardwood, and contains six good rooms, with verandah on three sides. There is a detached kitchen, servants' rooms, and store, with verandah the whole length. These premises are well and faithfully built, and cost over £700. There are, in addition, two stables, three stockyards, shingled dairy, milking shed, and calf pen, with pigsties, and all the necessary buildings for a first-class dairy. The improvements for fellmongering are also very complete, and consist of a large wool-store, 20 feet x 50, all of hardwood; pulling shed and sweathouse, with soaking and washing pans, together with five huts for the men. N.B. The present tenant is willing to continue a lease of the property.
The above properties are offered for unreserved sale and will positively be knocked down to the highest bidder.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 10th October.

EXTENSIVE and VALUABLE SALE of FREEHOLD PROPERTIES by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 10th October.
BROUGHAM-PLACE, PITT-STREET.
Two-story house, No. 10, containing four rooms.
CAMPERDOWN AND O'CONNELLTOWN.
LOT 1.—Moseley's shop and store, fronting the Parramatta Road
LOT 2.—Two valuable allotments in Junction-street.
LOT 3.—Four allotments in Smith-street.
LOT 4.—COMFORTABLE VERANDAH COTTAGE, fronting the Parramatta Road, close to the Red Lion.
LOT 5.—Three allotments in Dowling-street.
LOT 6.—Five allotments, fronting the Camperdown Road.
TEMPE, COOK'S RIVER.
Allotment No. 20, section 16.
NORTH HASTINGS.
Allotments Nos. 51 and 52 of section No. 31.
BURWOOD.
Lots 8 and 7, and part of Lot 6, of the original subdivision of that portion of the BURWOOD ESTATE allotted to Henry Sparrow Briggs, containing 14 acres, more or less.
MORT and CO.

WEDNESDAY, 10th OCTOBER.—FOR UNRESERVED SALE.—The LEASE, for a term of three years, of the ARGYLE STORES, now in full operation as free and bonded stores, will be sold by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 10th October.
MORT and CO.

MARANOA DISTRICT.
STATIONS WITHOUT STOCK.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 4th December,
The following valuable stations in the Maranoa district,
Hoogarabunna — Bundoor; and
Hoozanara
On the right bank of the MUNGULLA CREEK.
Warrambool East — Bandy
Tomoo — Manargo
Tammoo West — Warrambool West
Humby — Hoodillah
Bibble — Bundaroo
Bendyingo — Chin Chin
On each side of the WALLUM CREEK.
☞ Parties on the look out for unstocked stations in the north are recommended to give their attention to this sale.

GWYDIR DISTRICT.
KIRINGOBULDI Station, situate on MYALL CREEK, BIG RIVER, together with
1200 TO 1500 HEAD OF CATTLE,
more or less, a good mixed herd.
TERMS—One third cash deposit; the residue by approved bills at six, twelve, and eighteen months from day of sale, with discount added, equal to cash, and secured on the stock and stations.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 20th November,
That choice cattle property, known as
KIRINGOBULDI,
situate on MYALL CREEK, BIG RIVER, in the Gwydir District, and distant about
250 miles from Maitland
100 miles from Tamworth, and
20 miles from Warialda.
It has a frontage of six miles to both banks of the creek, and has never been known to be short of water. The country is also abundantly grassed, and of a very superior description.
The IMPROVEMENTS include a comfortable dwelling-house, stockyard, and milking yard, cultivation and horse paddocks, &c.
With the station will be sold from
1200 to 1500 HEAD OF CATTLE,
a superior mixed herd, full particulars of which may be learnt at the Rooms, Pitt-street
*.* Stores, implements, stock horses, &c., to be taken at a valuation.
☞ The above is a very compact cattle property, and is situated in one of the most FAVOURITE FATTENING DISTRICTS. It is within about twenty-five miles of the Bingera gold-fields, which furnish a market for the fat stock on the spot—in addition to its being within easy access of the Sydney and Maitland markets. As store stock the cattle from this run have always realised good prices, and even for that purpose would be found a profitable investment.

BROUGHAM-PLACE, PITT-STREET.
TWO-STOREY HOUSE, No. 10, on the north side.
Title—unquestionable.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by William Morely, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 10th October,
That substantial TWO-STORY HOUSE, No 10, in Brougham-place, containing four rooms.
*.* Water laid on, and the premises in excellent order.
☞ The present tenant has occupied this house for the last eighteen years.

COOGEE.
SPLENDID BLOCK of LAND and STONE COTTAGE.
Title unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 17th October,
A BLOCK of LAND, containing 3½ acres, more or less, situate at Coogee Bay, with extensive frontage to BYRON, CARR, and MOUNT STREETS, upon which is erected a stone-built COTTAGE, with slated roof, containing two good rooms, the joiner's work of the first-class
☞ This property is well known in the locality as belonging to Mr. F. Venables, and is so constructed that by adding to the premises a very handsome building may be made; the land is fenced in, and has been planted to some extent with trees.
☞ The views from the land are charming, and a purchase would prove a MOST PAYING INVESTMENT, as a considerable portion of the land could be subdivided into allotments, without in any way disturbing that portion on which the house stands.

CAMPERDOWN AND O'CONNELL TOWN.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES—comprising the following houses and lands belonging to William Moseley, Esq.:—
1.—MOSELEY'S SHOP AND STORE, fronting the Parramatta Road.
2.—Two valuable allotments in Junction-street.
3.—Four allotments in Smith-street.
4.—COMFORTABLE VERANDAH COTTAGE, fronting the Parramatta Road, close to the Red Lion.
5.—Three allotments in Dowling-street.
6.—Five allotments fronting the Camperdown Road. Also
An allotment at Tempe, and
Two allotments in North Hastings.
Titles—The usual Camperdown and O'Connell Town titles.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by William Moseley, Esq., in consequence of his departure from Sydney, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 10th October,
The whole of the following valuable freehold properties,
1.—Those extensive premises known as MOSELEY'S SHOP, at CAMPERDOWN, a massive stone building, three storey high, with shingled roof, containing large shop, three apartments, and back hall on the ground floor, four spacious bedrooms on the first floor, and two very large rooms in the basement, which is on a level with the yard, both of which run the full depth of the house, and are 11 feet in height.
At the rear is a range of stone buildings, comprising kitchen, fitted with large oven; store, and stabling, &c., with large loft over all. The timber throughout the buildings is of the best colonial hardwood, and the joiners' work of cedar. Seven of the rooms are painted in oil colour, and have register stoves in them.
The premises occupy a block of land, having 60 feet frontage to the Parramatta Road, 107 feet in depth, extending to and having 63 feet more or less to Junction-street. Back gateway entrance, large yard, and a well of splendid water fitted with pump.
*.* These are, beyond doubt, the most substantial and valuable premises in Camperdown. Nearly half of the frontage to the Parramatta Road is available for building.
2.—ALLOTMENTS Nos. 31 and 32, of the original subdivision of SMITH'S LAND, at Camperdown immediately at the rear of Lot 1, each having 40 feet to JUNCTION-STREET and 132 feet in depth. The corner of allotment 31 abuts on the Orphan School Creek.
*.* An abundance of the finest building stone on this land.
3.—ALLOTMENTS Nos. 19, 20, 21, and 22 of the original subdivision of Smith's land at Camperdown. Allotments 19 and 20 have each 25 feet frontage, more or less, to Smith-street; and 21 and 22 have each 50 feet frontage, more or less, to Smith-street, with a uniform depth of 132 feet.
*.* This block of land is known as Moseley's Quarry, yielding the finest stone in the neighbourhood.
4.—A COMFORTABLE WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, brick-nogged throughout, three doors from the RED LION. It contain front verandah, entrance-hall, and four good rooms. At the rear is a brick-built kitchen, large stable with loft over it, a wooden building, and large yard.
This property is well known at Camperdown as Moseley's Cottage, and is a substantial building.
5.—THREE ALLOTMENTS in DOWLING-STREET, O'Connell Town, at the rear of lot 4, one of which is a corner allotment, at the junction of that street with the Camperdown Road.
6.—ALLOTMENTS Nos. 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64 of the original subdivision of O'Connell Town. Each allotment has 26 feet 8 inches, more or less, frontage to the Camperdown Road, by a depth of 80 feet. They form one block, and are enclosed with close paling fence. No. 60 is a corner allotment.
Also, allotment No. 21 of section No. 16, at Tempe; and allotments Nos. 51 and 52 of section No. 31, in North Hastings.
☞ The whole of the above properties are so well known in Camperdown, as belonging to Mr. Moseley, that further comment upon them is unnecessary. Parties desirous of securing profitable investments in this rapidly rising locality, would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity, as in consequence of Mr. Moseley's departure from Sydney, they are in the market for BONA FIDE sale.
The erection of the COLLEGE OF ST. JOHN will be commenced within a few weeks: to be followed, no doubt very shortly, by the Wesleyan College. The prosecution of these extensive works will give an impetus to trade, and a corresponding increase in value to property in this neighbourhood, which cannot be looked for in any other suburb of the city.
PLANS on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street.
TERMS—Liberal at sale.

POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE.
By order of the Mortgagees.
BURWOOD ESTATE.
LOTS 8 and 7, and part of LOT 6, of the original subdivision of that portion of the BURWOOD ESTATE allotted to Henry Sparrow Briggs.
Title.—The usual Burwood Estate Title.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the mortgagees to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 10th October,
The following choice portions of the BURWOOD ESTATE:—
LOT 8 contains 6 acres 3 roods 24 perches, more or less.
LOT 7 contains 7 acres 0 roods 18 perches, more or less.
*.* These blocks adjoin, and are fenced on two sides, and on the third side bounded by an occupation road.
PART OF LOT 6 contains 3 acres, more or less.
*.* This land is enclosed with a three-rail fence. It is intersected by the railway, leaving about half-an-acre on the south side, and the remainder of the land on the north.
☞ These splendid blocks of land are situate about halfway between the Burwood and Homebush Stations. Lots 7 and 8 are intersected by Powell's Creek. They are among the most valuable portions of the Burwood Estate.
Further particulars may be had at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

FOR LEASE BY AUCTION SALE for a term of three years.
That splendid freehold property
THE ARGYLE STORES,
comprising those massive ranges of first-class buildings forming four sides of a quadrangle, OCCUPYING NEARLY AN ACRE OF LAND, now in FULL OPERATION as FREE and BONDED Stores, and decidedly the MOST EXTENSIVE PILE of BUILDINGS in the City.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by THE PROPRIETORS to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 10th October, at 11 o'clock,
THE LEASE at an ANNUAL RENTAL, for THREE YEARS, of those MAGNIFICENT PREMISES, the ARGYLE STORES, forming a VAST QUADRANGLE, consisting of the following buildings:—
THE EASTERN RANGE,
extending along New George-street, is a massive pile of stone and brick buildings, containing—
In the BASEMENT, six large cellars: two with entrance from New George-street, the remaining four from the court yard.
*.* These cellars are from 12 to 13 feet high, and the walls SEVERAL FEET in THICKNESS.
On the FIRST FLOOR there are nine large rooms, available either as stores or offices, with four distinct entrances, three from New George-street, and one from the court yard. Also two large stores, being B No. 2 and C No. 1.
On the UPPER FLOOR there are three large stores, B No. 3, and C Nos. 2 and 3.
The NORTHERN RANGE, forming the north side of, and facing into the court-yard, is a massive four story stone building, with slated roof. The floors are connected by staircase with beam for hoisting goods, and are numbered D 1 to 4.
THE WESTERN RANGE,
extending along Gloucester-street, is also a massive pile of stone buildings, fronting the court-yard, four stories high, with slated and galvanised iron roof. It comprises three distinct tiers of stores, E, F, and G, Nos. 1 to 4.
*.* These are all distinct stores, the dividing walls being carried up to the roof.
The SOUTHERN RANGE consists, in the first place, of a large three-storied store, fronting Argyle-street, with a basement forming a fourth floor, on a level with, and entered from, the court-yard. This is also a stone building, with slated roof. Adjoining this store is a dwelling-house, and stabling, &c., fronting Argyle-street, and extending to the large gateway entrance to the court-yard; on the opposite side of which is an office, with cellar underneath.
☞ These splendid stores are so WELL KNOWN to the mercantile community as to render any comment quite unnecessary. Nor perhaps is it requisite to do more than refer to the VERY LARGE INCOME which can be realised from them. In point of position, their CLOSE PROXIMITY TO ALL THE LEADING WHARVES, gives them a marked advantage, both as FREE and BONDED stores; the saving in cartage alone will form a very considerable item. The VAST EXTENT of the buildings and the SOLIDITY of their construction, fit them for storing GOODS of the HEAVIEST DESCRIPTION, and in packages of any size.
*.* The lease will positively be SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.
Terms and full particulars may be learnt on application at the Rooms, Pitt-street, and every facility will be afforded intending purchasers for arriving at the profits derivable from this MOST TEMPTING UNDERTAKING, and for the full inspection of the stores, &c.
Security will be required for the rents due upon any goods which may be transferred to the charge of the purchaser, and for the due performance of the terms of the lease.
DRAFT OF LEASE may be inspected at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1487427

SALES BY AUCTION.

To Merchants, Capitalists, Speculators, and others. Important Sale.

ROSLYN HALL.

That magnificent and truly elegant mansion, the seat of Thomas Barker, Esq., together with the whole of the HIGHLY IMPROVED GROUNDS, comprising about EIGHT ACRES IN THE CITY, situate in one of the most valuable localities on the beautiful HEIGHTS OF DARLINGHURST, and having considerable frontage to MACLEAY and WILLIAM STREETS, between the grounds of Kellet House, the property of S. A. Donaldson, Esq., Barncleuth, the property of Henry Moore, Esq., and the extensive estate of William S. Macleay, Esq.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Thomas Barker, Esq., in consequence of his retirement into the country, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 29th OCTOBER, at 11 o'clock,

That valuable city mansion, known as ROSLYN HALL, MACLEAY STREET, DARLINGHURST, including the whole of the extensive, improved grounds, containing about eight acres, fronting MACLEAY AND WILLIAM-STREETS.

ROSLYN HALL is approached from the Macleay-street frontage, winding through a noble carriage drive entered by handsome iron gates. A beautiful verdant lawn in front, and mature shrubberies and ornamental trees on either side.

It is massively and most faithfully built of cut stone, the front course being laid in putty, so that the joints are scarcely perceptible, giving the outside a smooth polished appearance. The style of architecture is modern. The upper windows outside are adorned with neat iron balconies, and on the west and north side of the house is a flagged terrace ornamented with an iron balustrade, surmounted with classical vases. From this terrace is the main entrance to the hall, which is 50 feet in length by 12 feet in width, out of which and the back lobby the following apartments are entered:—

Dining-room 30 feet by 20 feet; breakfast-room 20 feet x 17 feet; bedroom 16 feet x 20 feet; dressing-room and closet with water laid on, butler's pantry, and housekeeper's-room, china closets and bath-room.

The upper floor is approached by a wide spiral staircase, leading to a spacious corridor 50 feet x 20 feet, lighted at each end by large windows, and in the centre, over the staircase, by a skylight dome, fitted with richly-painted glass. From the corridor, the visitor enters into the magnificent drawing or reception room, 50 feet by 20 feet, and into two large bedrooms, 20 feet by 16 feet, each of which have dressing-rooms, baths, and closets, with water laid on. On the second floor are two bedrooms, with roomy passage, leading to a leaded platform on the roof.

The basement is built of solid masonry, and contains large room 30 feet by 20 feet, servants' room, wine cellar 20 feet by 15 feet, furnished with stone bins, dairy, store, fuel-house, &c. From this story a flagged courtyard is entered on, leading by a covered way to the detached outbuildings, also built of stone, and containing kitchen, 35 feet by 17 feet, fitted with large ovens, cooking and baking ranges, and boilers supplying constant hot water, scullery, laundry 24 feet by 17 feet, and servant's apartments above.

The stabling at the rear is approached by a side road from Macleay-street. It consists of a large coach-house, on each side of which are two stables, with flagged floors, containing severally three well-finished stalls; and in one is a loose box for two horses.

The whole premises are abundantly supplied with water from a large deep well and reservoir, into which the roof water is conducted, and from which, by pump, the water is forced into cisterns, supplying the bedrooms, bathrooms, and a capitally contrived dripping stone and filter in the basement.

Roslyn Hall is a commodious well-finished family mansion, with fine lofty apartments and superior accommodation. The elevation is handsome and bold, and the interior corresponds with its outward appearance, being at once beautiful and highly embellished, yet tastefully and elegantly finished. Nothing can exceed the extreme beauty of the superb and chastely painted and gilded fresco decorations of the magnificent drawing and dining rooms, which are quite a study of artistic elegance, and reflect great credit to the designer.

The architraves, freezes, skirting boards, doors, &c., are all of picked cedar, highly polished, and beautifully carved, and no expense has been spared in rendering the whole, for completeness, finish, and luxurious convenience, a princely and perfect model mansion.

The GROUNDS, about eight acres in area, extend from Macleay-street to William-street North, to both of which streets they have an unusually extensive frontage.

They are surrounded by the estates of Messrs. Macleay, Moore, and Donaldson.

They comprise lawns, shrubberies of exuberant vegetation, abounding with overshadowing trees and fine evergreens rich with foliage, verdant parterres redolent with sunny flowers and rare plants, and orchard of the choicest fruits, the whole speaking eloquently of massive Sylvan beauty.

The position of Roslyn Hall is worthy of its fame; standing on an eminence, overlooking the seats and grounds of the neighbouring properties, a more picturesque spot cannot be imagined. The views from it exceed in extent or beauty, anything that can be obtained from any position in the city, comprising the whole of Sydney and environs, the harbour from the Parramatta River to the Heads, the North Shore lying in liquid foreground; forming one continuous panorama of noble views, far and wide, the inland scenery giving an air of quiet rural repose and high degree of beauty to the prospect.

In bringing this valuable estate into the market for positive sale, in consequence of the proprietor leaving Sydney, Richardson and Wrench need scarcely dwell on the advantages to be derived from its purchase, as the sale offers inducements, rarely, if ever, met with in this colony, either to the merchant or capitalist seeking a family seat, or to the speculator with a view to a subdivision. For the latter purpose the estate is very eligible, as from its superior position and large frontage to the main streets, a great portion of the grounds could be subdivided and sold in building allotments—which would be bought with avidity at high rates, and would not, in the least, interfere with the mansion and immediate grounds. They, therefore, with pleasure and without further remarks, beg to direct the attention of all to this sale, as affording a means of safely investing capital, with a large prospective advantage, and at the same time, securing a family residence and estate unequalled for beauty of position, or value, by any other property in the colonies.

PLAN of the grounds, and a faithfully executed sketch of the house, on view at the Rooms, where also CARDS to view can be obtained.

Terms, liberal.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

NELSON VILLA, NELSON BAY ROAD, WAVERLEY.

Beautifully situated block of land, containing about 2½ acres, with the premises erected thereon, known as above, presently occupied by C. St. Julian, Esq., and immediately opposite the residences and properties of Messrs. Taylor, Falconer, and Evans.

TERMS—One-third cash. Residue may remain secured on the property.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 15th October, at 11 o'clock,

NELSON VILLA, a neat cottage residence, built of weatherboard, containing six rooms with kitchen, stable, and out-offices, with excellent garden grounds, containing an area of 2 acres 1 rood and 32 perches, enclosed and planted with a choice collection of fruit-trees; abundance of good water, by a capital well on the property.

This is really a most eligible and well situated freehold, in a beautiful position, about four miles from Sydney, with a good level made road passing the entrance.

To the admirers of this favourite healthy locality, the sale affords a first-rate opportunity for securing a snug suburban residence, on which a large amount of money has been expended. The garden grounds especially demand attention, as they are considered the finest in the neighbourhood. Omnibuses to the city about a quarter of a mile distant.

Plan on view at the rooms.

CAMPBELL-PLACE,

RILEY-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

Two capital Dwelling-house, Nos. 4 and 6, Campbell-place, with Bakery, &c., immediately at the rear of Messrs. Hill and Sons' manufactory, William-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. WILLIAM STRAFFORD, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 15th October, at 11 o'clock,

All that piece of land, having 35 feet frontage to CAMPBELL-PLACE, RILEY-STREET, with a depth of 109⅔ feet, on which are erected

DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 4, containing four rooms; bakery with oven complete, stable, yard, garden, &c., at the rear. This house is at present occupied by the proprietor, who has for many years and most successfully carried on the bakery business on the premises.

DWELLING-HOUSE No. 6, contains six rooms and kitchen, with yard, garden, &c., at the rear.

The above are brick-built, on stone foundations, with cemented front, and are in capital order. The back is approached by an archway built over by No. 6, and the ground is in cultivation as a garden, and in it are several very fine full-bearing fruit trees and vines.

This is a very compact block of city property, in a first-rate locality, close to William-street, Hyde Park, and the Domain, and the houses are consequently never without tenants at good rentals, and can be confidently recommended as a really good investment.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

By order of Messrs. J. R. Bossley and W. Webb, Trustees of the Estate of the late W. T. Morris, Esq.

IMPORTANT PEREMPTORY SALE.

City, Suburban, and Country Freehold and Leasehold Properties.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the trustees of the Estate of the late W. T. Morris, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 15th October, at 11 o'clock,

The following valuable city, suburban, and country properties:—

CITY OF SYDNEY.

LOT 1.—DOMAIN TERRACE, MACQUARIE STREET.—All that block of land having a frontage of 50 feet to Macquarie-street, with a depth of 104 feet, extending along a reserved road, having also a frontage of 50 feet to a lane at the back, on which are erected a capital brick-built cottage, containing four rooms, with kitchen, and two weatherboard cottages containing severally two and three rooms each, with large sheds, coach-house, and extensive stabling, with loft, &c., at the rear. Also, all that extensive BLOCK of LAND fronting reserved roads from Macquarie-street, at the rear of Richmond-terrace, on which are erected that valuable and extensive range of EIGHTEEN DWELLING HOUSES, Nos. 1 to 18, DOMAIN-TERRACE, built substantially of brick on stone foundations, containing each four rooms and kitchen, with yards, &c., at the rear; water laid on for the use of all the houses, which are all well drained and connected with the main sewer.

*,* This valuable property is held under lease from W. C. Wentworth, Esq., having about eighty and a half years to run.

LOT 2.—Two handsome and well finished DWELLING HOUSES, Nos. 145 and 147, ELIZABETH-STREET, opposite Hyde Park, one door south of Market-street.

They are occupied by Messrs. M. Asher, M.L.A., and Rogers, and realise a rental of £200 per annum.

*,* These houses are held under lease, having about 3½ years to run, at a rent of £60 per annum.

LOT 3. NEWTOWN.—All that well-known block of land, containing by admeasurement EIGHT ACRES, having a frontage of 661 feet to Campbell-street, or what is better known as Bowen's-lane. This land is enclosed, and a cottage with other outbuildings erected thereon. The locality is about the most valuable in Newtown, being close to the Railway Station, and adjoining the grounds attached to CAMDEN VILLA, the residence of THOMAS HOLT, Esq.

LOT 4.—DUNMORE PARK, FIVE DOCK.—This beautiful estate contains an area of about 59¼ acres, fronting Lyons and Five Dock Roads, the whole of which is enclosed, cleared, stumped, and subdivided into grazing and cultivation paddocks, orchard, extensive vinery, &c. The other improvements comprise dwelling-house of seven rooms, kitchen, extensive stabling, coachhouse, cowhouse, piggery, and other large outbuildings.

*,* This valuable property adjoins ELLBANK, the property of R. Murray, Esq., and is well known as being formerly the property of Mr. William Abercrombie, who expended a very large sum on the improvements. The land is quite equal if not superior to any on Five Dock, and, from the convenient situation of the property, easily accessible by railway, by water, or by a good road the whole distance from Sydney (about six miles), the auctioneers have great pleasure in recommending it to the notice of all seeking a first-rate suburban retreat.

Together or separately from the above will be sold the following lots on the Five Dock estate, situate at the corner of the Northern and Five Dock Roads.

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 87, ... ... ... | 14 | 3 | 39 |
| Lot 89 ... ... ... ... | 11 | 1 | 11 |

LOT 5.—BALMAIN.—Allotment of land having about 60 feet frontage to Campbell-street, nearly opposite the residence of the Rev. Mr. Gordon, with stone-built Cottage, containing two rooms.

LOT 6. RAYMOND TERRACE.—2075 ACRES of land, adjoining the grant of Mr. James King, about two miles from Raymond Terrace, at the junction of the Hunter and Williams Rivers.

The whole of the above choice and valuable properties will be positively sold on the above date, to close the affairs of the estate.

Full particulars of title, &c., can be ascertained on application to Messrs. ROWLEY, HOLDSWORTH, and GARRICK, solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

ORAN PARK.

An AGRICULTURAL and GRAZING ESTATE, containing about 2000 ACRES, situate at the junction of the Cobbity and Great North Roads, about ten miles from the CAMPBELLTOWN RAILWAY STATION, together with the first-class FAMILY RESIDENCE, recently completed; and other extensive improvements.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagees to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock,

That well-known country estate, ORAN PARK, containing about 2003 acres of capital well-watered agricultural and grazing land, situate at the junction of the Cobbity and Great North Roads, near Narellan, about ten miles from Campbelltown, and fifteen miles from Liverpool, adjoining, or in the immediate neighbourhood of MARYLAND, the seat of Thomas Barker, Esq., Harrington Park, Mollesmain, Wivenhoe, and other first-class properties.

A large proportion of the estate is good agricultural land, the whole is enclosed and subdivided into paddocks, and about 200 acres are cleared, stumped, and now under crop.

ORAN PARK HOUSE, which has just been completed, is a substantial and commodious family residence, built of brick, on massive stone foundation, with wide verandah and covered balcony, supported by lofty iron columns in front, and contains 8 good rooms on the ground and first floors, with kitchens, &c., in the basement, and detached laundry, servants' rooms, &c., at the rear.

There are also extensive out-offices, comprising large brick-built stable and coach-house, barn, labourers' houses, stockyards, and everything complete for the working of a large establishment.

The house is well supplied with water by a large underground reservoir, into which the down pipes from the roof are directed; and the estate is otherwise watered with a never failing branch of the South Creek and deep ponds.

These improvements have been made at a considerable cost, and the newly-erected house has been completed, both as regards style and convenience, superior to the usual finish of country residences.

To parties seeking a country estate, upon which all the necessary improvements have been finished at a great outlay, the sale of Oran Park affords a most favourable opportunity for investing to advantage.

It is surrounded by first-class properties, and the locality, for convenience of position, cannot be excelled, being at the junction of two main roads near the great Southern road, and only about ten miles from Campbelltown Railway station.

The sale being positive by order of the mortgagees, the special attention of capitalists, merchants, squatters, and others is directed to this valuable and beautifully situated country seat, and an inspection invited prior to the sale.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

ULTIMO ESTATE.

GLEBE ISLAND ABATTOIR ROAD.

Thirty Building Allotments, fronting the main Road, leading to the Punts and to the proposed Bridge to Glebe Island

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor, GEORGE HARRIS, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 15th October, at 11 o'clock,

Thirty choice building allotments, situate on the ULTIMO ESTATE, close to the punts and proposed bridge to the Glebe Island Abattoirs, having frontages to the main road, Miller, and Jones streets; they are also in close proximity to the main Pyrmont Bridge road.

These lots will be offered on lease for thirty-three years for building purposes. They occupy the most valuable position of the estate, past which the whole traffic to the new abattoirs must pass, and are now brought into the market to meet the demand for land to erect houses for the population which will flock in this direction, and the numerous tradesmen that will be employed at the abattoirs, well as for business purposes.

Leases to the several purchasers will be granted free of charge.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

GEORGE'S RIVER.

CONNELLO.

For Positive Sale.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

Preliminary Notice.

That valuable and extensive River-side Property, known as CONNELLO, containing about 480 Acres, situated on the George's River, together with the commodious Residence thereon, at present in the occupation of C. D. O'Connell, Esq., and numerous other improvements.

TITLE UNQUESTIONABLE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock,

The above valuable and extensive property, full particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.

Terms at sale.

FIVE DOCK, PARRAMATTA RIVER.

Preliminary Notice.

Valuable BLOCK OF LAND, containing about FIFTY ACRES, situated at FIVE DOCK, adjoining the well-known property of Mr. Abercrombie, and having EXTENSIVE FRONTAGE to the PARRAMATTA RIVER, opposite Spectacle Island.

For Positive Sale.

By order of the Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 22nd October, at 11 o'clock,

The above truly valuable and extensive block of land, full particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

CUMBERLAND-STREET.

Corner Block of Land, having Frontages to CUMBERLAND, ARGYLE, and GLOUCESTER STREETS, with the Premises erected thereon, adjoining the House and yard occupied by Messrs. Smith and Son, plasterers.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

Peremptory Sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on TUESDAY, 22nd October, at 11 o'clock,

All that piece of land, having about the following frontages—

91 FEET to CUMBERLAND-STREET,
74 FEET to GLOUCESTER-STREET,
40 FEET to ARGYLE-STREET,

with the premises thereon, comprising 3 brick cottages, in Gloucester-street, and the remains of a wooden cottage, in Cumberland-street.

This corner block of land is well known as Doyle's property.

Having a frontage to three streets in the most populous part of this neighbourhood, the sale affords the means of making advantageously a capital investment, as the mortgagee will positively sell.

For particulars of title, apply to Messrs. Rowley and Co., Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

Plan at the Rooms.

Terms at the sale.

In the assignment estate of William Fairfax and Sons.

For positive unreserved sale.

On MONDAY, 15th October instant, at half-past o'clock prompt,

*,* No eligible tenders having been received, the trustees have determined to submit, for unreserved public competition,

THE VALUABLE PLANT AND MACHINERY, comprising FAIRFAX AND SON'S STEAM SAW MILLS, Woolloomooloo Bay,

Together with the unexpired portion of the Lease.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will, in pursuance of the above, submit for unreserved sale by auction, on the premises, Woolloomooloo Bay, on MONDAY, 15th October, at half-past 2 o'clock, prompt,

The whole of the valuable plant and machinery known as the Woolloomooloo Steam Saw Mills, together with the residue of the term of lease of the premises, at the yearly rental of £280, terminating 1st July, 1871.

In the estate of William Fairfax and Son.

This highly valuable and complete property, in which about £10,000 has been invested, consists of—

The steam-engine, 20-horse power, with 25-horse flue boiler, water-heating apparatus, and every other modern improvement; diameter of cylinder, 16 inches; length of stroke, 30 inches; made by P. N. Russell and Co., and acknowledged to be one of their best. And every other machine necessary for carrying on a most extensive business in sawing, moulding, turnery, &c.; among which may be enumerated—

Saw table, by Parsons, of London, decidedly the most superior in the colony
Small saw table for light work of every description
Vertical log frame for twenty saws complete, with saws, &c.
Vertical deal frame, saws, &c.
Grooving, tonguing, and moulding machine, imported at a large cost from England, with a large variety of irons for every design of moulding, architraves, &c., with additions and improvements, making in the quantity produced a saving of 30 per cent. the quality of work in every respect equal to the most finished hand labour
Small moulding machine, complete
Tenoning machine
Morticing machine, &c.
Very superior turning lathes, capable of producing every article of turnery required.

The shops and buildings are all conveniently arranged for the machinery, and for the purposes required.

3-ton derrick crane, complete
30-ton punt.

This property must be viewed, to form an idea of the thorough completeness of the works. The condition of the machinery, and the facilities for carrying on the most extensive and lucrative business in the colony, requires only a moderate capital to realise a rapid fortune.

The premises afford space for 10,000,000 feet timber. A large portion may be let off to advantage if not required.

The lease will be the first lot offered.

Immediately after which, the whole of the valuable stock of timber, mouldings, architraves, doors, sashes, &c., &c., will be sold in lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

Woolloomooloo Saw Mills.

Postponed to MONDAY, 15th October.

When, in consequence of no eligible tender having been received, the whole of the valuable and complete Plant and Machinery, Stock of Timber, Mouldings, Carpenters' Work, &c.; also, the Lease of these conveniently situated Premises will be sold by auction.

Attractive Unreserved Sale.

In the Assignment Estate of William Fairfax and Son, On their Premises, Steam Saw Mills, Woolloomooloo Bay.

On MONDAY, 15th instant.

Important to Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, Cabinet Makers, Country Buyers, Shippers, and the Trade generally.

For Positive Sale.

The entire Stock of superior Dressed Timber, comprising one of the most choice and well-selected assortments of American, Baltic, and Colonial Timber, Doors, Sashes, Architraves, Mouldings, &c., ever submitted for public sale in this colony, and which will be sold in lots to suit the requirements of the Trade.

Intending purchasers will do well to attend this sale, as an opportunity for replenishing stocks such as this is seldom met with.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from the trustees in the assignment estate of Messrs. William Fairfax and Son, to sell by public auction, on their premises, Steam Saw Mills, Woolloomooloo Bay, on MONDAY, 15th, at 11.

The whole of their well-assorted stock of timber, comprising

1-inch tongued and grooved white pine flooring boards
1¼-inch ditto ditto
1½-inch ditto ditto
¾-inch ditto ditto
Rough inch boards
Inch carpenters' clear boards
1½-inch ditto ditto
2-inch ditto ditto
Half-inch white pine boards
Inch ditto ditto
1½-inch ditto ditto
2-inch ditto ditto
Inch cedar boards
Half-inch ditto ditto
¾-inch ditto ditto
1½-inch ditto ditto
2-inch ditto ditto
Oregon flooring boards, inch, 1¼-inch, and 1½-inch
Clear pine balk timber
Oregon square timber
Baltic deals
American doors and sashes, assorted
Colonial-made ditto, ditto
Architraves
Mouldings
Skirtings
Turnery, and
Every description of colonial manufactured timber.
Also horses, drays, harness, and every requisite necessary for carrying on an extensive and profitable timber business.

*,* Catalogues are in course of preparation, and may be had on application at the auctioneers' two days prior to sale.

Terms at sale.

To close accounts.

Important to Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

THIS DAY.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at eleven,

3 caroteels currants
26 barrels ditto
10 cases macaroni and vermicelli
2 cases mixed spice
11 ditto Batty's pint salad oil
25 barrels Carolina rice
100 cases Batty's bottled fruits.
6 cases bloater paste
7 barrels raisins.

Terms at sale.

THIS DAY.

To Ginger-beer and Soda-water Makers.

10 cases superior Ginger beer and Soda-water Corks.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

10 cases ginger-beer and soda-water corks.

Terms at sale.

THIS DAY.

50 chests fine Souchong Teas.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

50 chests souchong.

Terms at sale

Jams.

Ex Dawstone, —— master, from London.

Damaged by sea water.

THIS DAY, 9th October.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on the above day, at 11,

On account of whom it may concern,
DC in diamond JWC under,
1-67—50 cases each 2 dozen, assorted jams.

Terms, cash.

Gamble's Oilmen's Stores.

Ex Alma

Now landing in splendid condition, and for Unreserved Sale.

TUESDAY, 9th October.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,

Gamble's bottled fruits, 2 and 3 dozen cases
Ditto jams, 1 and 2 lb. jars
Ditto ditto in tins
Ditto sauces, assorted, pints and halves
Ditto mushroom ketchup, ditto
Sardines, ½ and ¼ tins.

Terms at sale.

New Zealand Butter.

TUESDAY, 9th October.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,

100 kegs New Zealand butter, a really prime sample.

Terms at sale.

Mauritius Sugar.

TUESDAY, 9th October.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,

100 bags bright counter Mauritius sugar
100 ditto brown ration ditto.

Terms at sale.

China Sugar.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, the 9th October, at 11 o'clock,

438 small mats superior China sugar, in lots to suit convenience of purchasers.

Terms at sale.

Choice New Goods.

450 Cases Oilmen's Stores, Italian Goods, General Groceries, now landing, in beautiful condition, ex Rifleman, from London, for positive sale, at the City Mart, On TUESDAY, 9th October, at 11 o'clock.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, and the Trade generally.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, the 9th October, at 11 o'clock,

450 cases oilmen's stores, just landed, from the first London houses, comprising

20 cases pints sublime salad oil
25 cases half-pints ditto ditto
15 cases assorted sauces, half-pints
12 cases mushroom ketchup
80 cases bottled fruits
40 cases quarts vinegar
30 cases assorted jams
35 cases half-lb. mustards
18 cases 1-lb. ditto
10 cases superfine mustard, in tins
15 cases bloater paste and potted meats
10 cases French capers
5 cases chutney
100 cases pearl sago
3 cases mace
10 cases nutmegs
5 cases assorted biscuits, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

THIS DAY.

200 boxes new Eleme Raisins.

New landing, in splendid order, in 50 and 56 lb. boxes.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

200 boxes fine new Eleme raisins.

Terms at sale.

North Wilts Cheese

Prime Middles Bacon.

THIS DAY.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

Ex Rifleman,
15 cases N. W. cheese
10 ditto prime middles bacon.

Terms at sale.

Fine New Currants

THIS DAY.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,

44 cases Patras currants, just landed, in fine condition.

Terms at sale.

Portmanteau Bags

Slippers

Brushware.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Alma, Ritchie, master, from London.

WEDNESDAY, 10th instant.

At half-past 10.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, at half-past 10 o'clock,

Ex Alma, Ritchie, master,
More or less damaged by sea water,
JKC § 2,
8 portmanteau bags, much damaged
48 leather ditto, ditto
18 dozen slippers, slightly damaged.
§ 292,
59 dozen hair brushes, slightly damaged
6 ditto clothes ditto, ditto
4 writing desks, ditto.
§ 74,
17 dozen looking glasses, slightly damaged.

Terms, cash.

Hides, Calfskins.

THURSDAY, 10th October.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11,

5 Hides
10 calfskins
First lot to be offered.

Terms, cash.

Iron Rivets,

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Ophir, Duncan, master, from Liverpool.

Damaged by sea water.

WEDNESDAY, 10th August.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on the above day, at 11,

First lot to be offered.
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Ophir, Duncan, master, from Liverpool.
Damaged by sea water.
117 bags iron rivets—

| | | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5-16 | diameter | 11 | 2 | 0 |
| 3-8 | ditto | 15 | 0 | 14 |
| 7-16 | ditto | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| ½ | ditto | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 1⅛ | ditto | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 11-16 | ditto | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| ¾ | ditto | 14 | 2 | 14 |
| 7-8 | ditto | 10 | 0 | 14 |
| 1 | ditto | 10 | 0 | 7 |
| | | 121 | 1 | 21 |

Terms, cash.

Hunt's Labrador Salmon.

THIS DAY.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,

20 cases Hunt's Labrador salmon, 4lb. tins
30 tierces ditto ditto.

Terms at sale.

Preliminary.

Attractive Unreserved Sale.

Now landing, ex Cairngorm.

Choice Sherry Wines, Port, Spirits, Ales, &c., in casks and cases, comprising one of the finest assortments that have been offered for some time past in this market.

For Positive Sale.

At the City Mart, on THURSDAY next, 11th October, at 11 o'clock prompt.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY next, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,

A shipment of very choice sherry and port wines, claret, champagne, brandy, ale, porter, &c., full particulars of which will appear in Monday's issue.

*,* Parties in the country will do well to avail themselves of the present favourable opportunity of replenishing stock on most favourable terms.

Terms at sale.

Unreserved Sale of 24 Cases of Fancy Articles.

Comprising—
Cake Baskets, Tea Trays, Electro Platedware
Deed Boxes, China Ornaments, Writing Desks
Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, &c., &c.

Just Landed ex Alma, and Naomi.

Important to Fancy Warehousemen, Ironmongers, Jewellers, Perfumers, Hairdressers, and others.

WEDNESDAY next, the 10th instant.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Ex Alma, and Naomi.
JK & Co.
315-322—8 cases china ornaments, comprising—
Vases
Figures
Chapels
Fonts
Images
Toy tea sets, coloured with gold
Ditto, ditto white
195-296—2 cases, containing—
Writing desks
Work boxes
Dressing cases, &c., of a splendid and entirely new style
515-518—4 cases of walking sticks
535-545—10 ditto, containing
Electro-plated tea sets, consisting of tea and coffee pot, sugar basin, and cream jug
Electro-plated tea and coffee pots
Ditto tea urns
Ditto mustard pots and salt cellars
Ditto cruets frames
Ditto chamber and pillar candlesticks
Ditto forks and spoons
Ditto butter boats
Britannia metal tea and coffee pots
Ditto table and tea spoons
Banded oak cash boxes, 8 to 10 inches
Oak painted deed boxes, with double bolt, tumbler locks, 13 to 24 inch
Japanned cash boxes, 7 to 10 inch
Ditto cake baskets
Ditto tea trays, in sets, 16 to 30 inches
German silver and yellow thimbles
Watch keys
Inkstands, of new descriptions
Back and dressing combs
Indiarubber poll combs. Also,
A large variety of fancy goods too numerous to particularise.

Terms at sale.

Rimmel's Perfumery.

WEDNESDAY, 10th October.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,

8 cases new choice scents, from the celebrated maker Rimmel, selected with great care from the Paris manufactory, and comprising an assortment of new first-class goods, particularly suited for the requirements of this climate, and which cannot be obtained from any other house, say

SCENTS, POMADES,

Philocome, queen's pomade, bears' grease, parisian creams, cosmetiques, bandolines, egg wash, cold cream, violet powder, rose leaf ditto, rice ditto, royal dentrifice, ditto coral tooth paste, satchets, smelling salts, aromatic vinegar, cut preston salts, benzoline, marking ink, assorted essences, ditto pineapple bottles, jockey club, essence bouquet, New South Wales, Rimmel's frangipanni, assorted bouquets, cut ditto, toilet vinegar, Sydenham eau de cologne, German ditto, lavender water, and others.

SOAP,

Brown Windsor, ditto musk, ditto bar, honey, almond, new ditto, glycerine, queen's, lettuce, sandball's, malaktoukeu, cream almonds, transparent sticks, empress, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Army Bluchers.

To Boot and Shoe Makers, Shippers, Buyers for the Interior, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, October 9, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,

40 cases best army bluchers.

For positive sale.

Terms at sale.

Glassware.

To Glassware Dealers, Country Buyers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, October 9, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,

15 packages of glassware, viz.,
Best cut tumblers
Ditto ditto wines
Ditto ditto champagnes
Ditto ditto quart and pint decanters
Ditto ditto salts
Ditto ditto goblets, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Paperhangings.

To Paperhangers, Builders and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, October 10th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,

11 cases of paperhangings, each case 6 patterns.

Terms at sale.

Three-bushel Bags.

To Corn Dealers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, October 10, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,

5 bales three-bushel bags.

Terms at sale.

Extensive Auction Sale of Iron Bedsteads Brass Chairs.

To Ironmongers, Furniture Buyers, Shippers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 12th October, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,

35 cases and packages of iron bedsteads, viz.,
Japanned French bedsteads, brass mountings, 6.6 x 4.0
Japanned tent or four-post bedsteads, with brass mountings, 6.6 x 4.0
Japanned blue half-tester bedsteads, with brass mountings, with head and foot rails
Elegant four-post canopy bedsteads, 6-6 x 4-6
Japanned marine and painted flowers, with rich brass ornamental coronets, brass ornaments on pillars and mountings, brass casters, patent eccentric screws for stretching and fastening the sacking, ornamental head and foot rails, complete
Japanned marine and painted flowers, with rich brass ornamental coronets
Brass ornaments, or pillars and mountings
Brass castors
Patent eccentric screws for stretching and fastening the sacking
Ornamental head and foot rails
Recumbent brass chairs, on rollers, lined with morocco leather, hair-stuffed back, seat, and arms, with cushions
Japanned recumbent chairs, with carpet furniture.
Also, a few packages of Peyton and Peyton's iron bedsteads
Solid iron child's cot, 4 feet x 2 feet, 4 feet 6 inches x 2 feet 6 inches
Ditto half-testers, 4 feet 6 inches x 2 feet 6 inches
Parallel tube four-post bedsteads, 6 feet 6 inches x 4 feet 6 inches
Solid iron four-post bedsteads, 6 feet 6 inches x 4 feet 6 inches
Ditto half tester ditto, feet 6 inches x 4 feet
Ditto canopy half tester
Ditto French ditto
Ditto stump ditto 6 feet x 3 feet &c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Photographic Pictures.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, October 9, 1860, at 11 o'clock,

A small invoice of Photographic pictures.

Terms at sale.

Printing Machine

Two-roller Moulds.

To Printers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, October 9th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Without reserve,

Single cylinder printing machine, by J. and H. Collier, London, 1852, capable of printing 1000 sheets per hour. Also,

Two roller moulds.

Terms, cash.

Damaged Calicoes.

To Drapers, Outfitters, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock precisely,

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Cairngorm, Cairncross, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.
§ M in diamond M over—One bale, containing
§ 1—24 pieces, 36-inch double warp grey stouts, No. 109—1781½ yards, tarpaulin double canvas.
§ 2—One bale containing 24 pieces, 72-inch ditto sheeting, No. 301—931 yards.

Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY next, October 10th, 1860.

Europe Rope
English-made Blocks
Best Navy Canvas.

To Shipchandlers, Shipowners, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, October 10th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,

100 coils Europe rope 1½ inch to 4 inches
9 cases English blocks, 6 to 16 inches
8 cwt. block sheaves, assorted, 5 inches to 13 inches
3 cwt. cast iron bushes, and block rivets to suit the above sheaves and bushes
1 box, containing finished sheaves, turned, bushed, and riveted, assorted, 5 inch to 14 inch
5 bales best navy canvass.
1 case ⅞ brown twine, No. 2, 200 bundles, 630 lbs.

Terms at sale.

Slates.

To Builders, Contractors, and others,

For sale by auction, on TUESDAY, the 9th instant, on the West side of the Circular Quay, near Campbell's Wharf.

Ex Marquis of Argyle.

PEEK and FOTHERINGHAM have been instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at the West side of the Circular Quay, THIS DAY, the 9th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,

Ex Marquis of Argyle,
18,000 viscountess slates, 18 x 10.

Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Bostock's Boots and Shoes.

FRITH and PAYTEN have received instructions to sell, on an early day,

A choice assortment of boots and shoes, of the above celebrated makers, suitable for the ensuing season.

Particulars will be duly announced.

To Retail Butchers, and others,

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from Charles Byrnes, Esq. (who has arranged to carry on the slaughtering business lately conducted by Mr. E. J. Blaxland) to sell by auction, at the Lime-street Wharf, daily, at 3 p.m.,

Beef and mutton of the primest quality.

N.B.—An allowance will be made to butchers carting away their own purchases.

To Butchers.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Mr. Richard Ridge to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 11th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, Western Road, at 12 o'clock,

140 head of prime fat cattle, principally bullocks, from the Mole, Lower Macquarie.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. WILLIAM FULLAGAR has received instructions from John Tait, Esq., to sell at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 9th October, at 12 o'clock,

107 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers, Butchers, Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has been instructed by J. Healy, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, THIS DAY, the 9th of October,

140 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

CAMPBELLTOWN.—To be Sold by auction, by Mr. J. SHEA, at the Railway Yards, Campbelltown, on THURSDAY next, October 11th,

A team of first-class draught horses, with dray and harness. This team of horses are well known in the district to be first-rate. Also, about 20 head of other horses, broken-in to saddle and harness, and a double shaft dray.

Terms at sale.

Sale at 12 o'clock.

PENRITH.

The Commercial Hotel.

Genteel Cottage Residence, and several Sites for Building Purposes.

MR. JAMES T. RYAN has received instructions from the proprietor, John Perry, Esq., to sell by public auction, at Penrith, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon,

That flourishing and much frequented establishment the Commercial Hotel, now in full trade, and doing a capital business, at present in the occupation of Mr. Donald Boatson, the mail from Sydney to Bathurst stopping there daily. The house, which is two storied, is built of brick and finished in first-rate order, contains 7 sitting rooms, 11 bedrooms; and the outbuildings consist of a kitchen, scullery, wash-house, and servants' apartments; stabling for forty horses, sheds, coach-houses, and other conveniences for the conduct of a first-class hotel.

It is superfluous to make further comment, as the comforts and the accommodation which the house affords are well known and appreciated by a large class of visitors.

Also, a genteel cottage residence adjoining, in the occupation of Dr. Haylock, with its appurtenances; together with seven sites of lands, eligibly situated for building purposes, either for shops or places of business, facing the railway terminus and Fitzroy-street.

A plan of the property may be seen at the Commercial Hotel.

The title unquestionable. Terms at sale.

Sale 17th October.

On FRIDAY, the 26th day of October.

Notice of Sale.

South Australia.

To Sheepfarmers and Stockholders.

Mineral, Agricultural, and Pastoral Property.

Princess Royal Mining Company.

10,000 acres, contiguous to the well-known Burra Burra Copper Mines, and forming one-half of the original special survey of 20,000 acres, the northern half being held by the South Australian Mining Association, and containing the celebrated Burra Burra Mines.

To be sold by Auction, by

GREEN and WADHAM, by order of the trustees, for sale at the Land Mart, Adelaide, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of October,

The southern half of the Burra Creek special survey of 20,000 acres.

This valuable estate comprises upwards of 15½ square miles; has the advantage of running water all the year, and numerous surface springs; on the south-east corner is situated a valuable copper mine, from which ore to the value of nearly £7000 has been raised.

To sheepfarmers and stockholders this property offers peculiar advantages for a depot or home station, namely, excellent pasturage, permanent surface water, proximity to the proposed terminus of the Great Northern Railway, and an opportunity of obtaining the largest freehold paddock in South Australia. All this can be enjoyed without interfering with its mineral value.

The auctioneers are requested to call the particular attention of intending purchasers to the fact of the Government having abandoned the claim made to open the roads through this property.

The block of 10,000 acres can be enclosed with a ring fence.

The trustees being anxious to bring the affairs of the Company to a speedy settlement, have determined to sell. The auctioneers are instructed to submit the property to public competition at the upset price of £6000, which is merely a nominal reserve.

Terms: One-fifth cash; balance at six, twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months. Interest, six pounds per centum per annum.

For particulars of title and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Bagot and Labatt, solicitors for the vendors, Clark's-buildings, Adelaide, South Australia; or to Messrs. Green and Wadham, auctioneers, Adelaide.

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## MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Monday evening.

THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows :—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brandy | 249 | 7 | 10 |
| Gin | 176 | 1 | 8 |
| Whisky | 37 | 0 | 8 |
| Rum | 409 | 3 | 0 |
| All other spirits | 36 | 1 | 0 |
| Wine | 140 | 2 | 0 |
| Ale, porter, and beer (in wood) | 31 | 5 | 0 |
| ——— (in bottle) | 12 | 13 | 4 |
| Tobacco and snuff | 416 | 0 | 0 |
| Cigars | 38 | 5 | 0 |
| Tea | 305 | 15 | 6 |
| Coffee and chicory | 30 | 6 | 0 |
| Sugar, unrefined | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| Pilotage | 38 | 16 | 4 |
| Total | £2009 | 17 | 4 |

Business continues inactive, and the sales by auction to-day have been unimportant.

From Auckland we have papers to the 29th of September. From the *New Zealander*, we take the following :—

The foreign arrivals of the past week have been the steamer Prince Alfred with the English mail for July, and a large cargo of merchandise ; and the City of Melbourne and Hirondelle, both in the Manukau from Newcastle with coals.

The departures were the ship Persia for Bombay ; the barque Ellen Lewis, for Newcastle, via Wangaroa, where she would take on board a full cargo of kauri timber ; and the barque Eclipse, for London, a bumper ship, with wool, copper ore, kauri gum, and other colonial produce.

The amount of Customs Revenue received during the week ended the 22nd instant, was £4?3 10s.

Messrs. Cheeseman report that at their sale of live stock, at Newmarket, on Tuesday last, there was an average supply with a slight downward tendency. Fat steers fetched from £11 to £15 5s ; cows and heifers, from £8 5s to £9 15s ; sheep, 18s 6d ; a lot of small steers sold for £2 10s each ; dairy cows are in demand.

Mr. William Hunter reports that at his yards at Newmarket on Tuesday last, the supply of cattle was as good as usual, and the prices obtained were on the whole very satisfactory. About 65 head of great cattle and 70 sheep were disposed of. Fat cattle did not find buyers so readily as on the former week. A lot from Rangiawhia averaged £11 2s 6d each. A lot more sold at from £11 10s to £13 7s 6d. Seventeen dairy cows were sold at prices ranging from £8 10s to £13 5s. About 15 steers (not fat) were sold in lots at £4 5s, £5 5s, £5 15s, and £8 7s 6d each. Two lots of heifers brought £4 17s 6d and £5 17s 6d each. Sheep sold well, averaging from 23s 6d to 37s.

At the monthly sale at Otahuhu on the following day, both the supply of cattle and prices obtained were encouraging. About 55 head changed owners at good figures. they consisted principally of young steers and heifers, with a few dairy cows. Eleven young steers brought £3 12s each. Another lot of six brought £5 4s, and five more £5 each. Fourteen young heifers sold at from £4 13s to £6 10s. Store cows averaged £8 10s. Two bulls were sold for £12 10s and £10 10s. The ewes and lambs advertised, numbering 134, brought 10s each.

The following article respecting the grain trade of Great Britain with other nations, is taken from *Mitchell's Maritime Register*.

Notwithstanding that the upward movement in the value of wheat has this week received a check, owing to somewhat extensive importations from abroad, the grain trade, though large speculative operations are for the present suspended, still continues in a state of uncertainty. From nearly all parts of the country the accounts at hand in reference to the appearance of the wheat plant are unquestionably unfavourable. Some of them are, no doubt, very highly coloured, to suit particular purposes ; but our impression still is that the present prospect of the fields is anything but satisfactory. The long continuance of damp weather, and the prevailing low temperature for the time of year, must necessarily render harvest work unusually backward. It follows, therefore, that consumption will fall upon the old crop to a later period than in the two previous years. This, however, is a question which ought to be approached with considerable caution, because, in the first place, overcharged statements may, if acted upon, be productive of considerable loss to our merchants ; and, in the second, the want of an accurate knowledge of the amount of food in the country may induce importing houses to refrain from operating abroad to what we may term a necessary extent. We have previously stated that the available supplies of both English and foreign wheat in the United Kingdom are considerably less than they were at the corresponding period in 1859. This statement is fully borne out by returns derived from private, but purely authentic sources. When, then, we consider the enormous consumption going on, we naturally look around us to consider from what source we are to derive adequate supplies to keep pace with the demand. And here we would observe, that even modern agricultural science has failed to produce an amount of food in the United Kingdom equal to our wants, and that consequently we are compelled to import largely, in order to meet a positive deficiency.

From the returns published by the Board of Trade, which bear immediately upon the state of our granaried stocks, it will be found that, during the first five months of the present year, we have imported 576,978 quarters less wheat than in the corresponding period in 1859, and 713,797 quarters less than in 1858. The deficiency in the receipts of flour is 601,216 cwt. and 869,225 cwt. respectively. The importations of barley, oats, beans, peas, and flour, however, have been very large. Nevertheless prices have continued to rule high, and there has been no increase in the warehoused stocks. Let it not be assumed for a moment that we refer to this subject for any other object than to discover how far we should be justified in resting satisfied with any assurance, coming from whatever quarter it may, that even the present large scale of importations will be found sufficient for our wants, or that prices have seen their highest range. When, however, we consider the state of the various markets abroad, and the quantity of produce now on passage to England, we may, we think, fairly conclude that the most exciting period has passed away ; but, of course, much will depend upon the state of the weather during the now rapidly approaching "blooming" time for the wheat. A mild temperature, without high winds and heavy rains, may do much to secure for us an average crop of wheat. In the present state of our stocks, however, an average yield will not have the effect of depressing our markets ; hence we shall in a great measure be dependent upon the operations of speculative houses, to secure for us such an amount of food as shall keep down the quotations to a moderate level. The public mind, however, or, at least, a portion of it, may feel disposed to question the propriety of being chiefly dependent upon "speculative houses" for a supply of grain ; but what would be said if, at some future period there were no speculation in produce, and if bread were 1s per loaf, owing to a disinclination the part of our merchants to invest their capital in corn ? Without large speculations, the public would be compelled to pay almost famine prices, because it is quite clear that the production of food in these islands is wholly inadequate to supply the wants of the consumers. Let us for a moment consider how far we are dependent upon foreign growers for produce above actual production. In order to arrive at a fair estimate, we give the following official statement of importations in the past four years :—

IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

| | 1856. Quarters. | 1857. Quarters. | 1858. Quarters. | 1859. Quarters. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 4,101,8.3 | 3,474,869 | 4,275,450 | 4,043,574 |
| Barley | 735,888 | 1,720,327 | 1,672,505 | 1,743,059 |
| Oats | 1,156,784 | 1,73?,090 | 1,878,303 | 1,700,191 |
| Rye | 28,022 | 76,839 | 104,910 | 81,491 |
| Beans | 334,634 | 3?7,343 | 414,978 | 346,090 |
| Peas | 86,887 | 161,89. | 159,479 | 157,450 |
| Indian Corn | 1,767,707 | 1,160,747 | 1,772,314 | 1,321,627 |
| | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| Flour | 3,966,847 | 2,2?6,161 | 3,890,246 | 3,854,789 |

In round numbers, then, we require an annual import of ten million quarters of all kinds of produce for actual wants ; and if we assume that we shall require over 4,000,000 quarters of wheat this season it follows that upwards of 3,000,000 quarters must reach us during the next six months. We will not enlarge upon spring corn, since it is evident that there will be no want of supply between this and the end of the year ; but, as regards flour, the deficiency in the importations is nearly as great as in the article of wheat. The above returns indicate that we consume about 6,000,000 quarters of wheat and flour grown and manufactured abroad in the average run of years. Now, this appears to be an enormous quantity, and it may well arrest attention, as it regards our dependence upon the foreigner. Taking the reported sales of English grain in the different markets in England during the last ten years, we find that about 6,000,000 quarters were sold, according to inspectors' returns. To that quantity we may add 2,500,000 quarters disposed of privately, and for which no returns were made. It follows, therefore, that the produce of England is about 8,500,000 quarters, and the consumption, including flour, 14,500,000 quarters—in other words, that we import fully one-third the supply required to meet the wants of the people. Of other produce, as we have shown in the above tables, we are compelled to import enormously.

"Viewing the question of a supply of food, then, both in a national and commercial sense, the whole matter resolves itself into one of no ordinary importance. Not that we entertain the opinion that we shall exhibit any great deficiency in the importations in December next, because we are satisfied that the present remunerative prices will bring hither the surplus produce of the world. We learn, also, that immense quantities of produce are now on passage from the Black Sea, the Sea of Azoff, the Mediterranean, and the Baltic ; whilst shipments have commenced on an enlarged scale from some of the American ports. Continuous arrivals will tend to allay excitement as regards the future, and prevent a more serious rise in the quotations. The frequenters of Capel Court, however, regard future large arrivals of produce as indicative of a serious drain upon our metallic stocks. They therefore contend that the continental exchanges will become deranged, that gold will rapidly flow out of the country, and that money for discount purposes will rule high. At present there is nothing to justify these conclusions, because our outward trade, with the exception of that to India, is in a healthy state, and because, consequently, there is no serious balance against us to be adjusted by means of bullion shipments. In ordinary periods, when trade has been depressed, the exchanges would have become deranged under a rapid outflow of gold ; but in the present active state of commerce, we see nothing to apprehend from large importations of corn, though we admit that they are calculated to prevent any important reduction in the price of money in Lombard-street.

## NEWCASTLE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

OCTOBER 8.—THE MARKET WHARF BASIN.—PUBLIC MEETING.—A public meeting was held on Saturday last, at the Princess Theatre, "To adopt the necessary means for having the Market Wharf Basin placed in repair and made sufficient for its original purpose of the accommodation of the market and other boats." The meeting was numerously attended by settlers and others interested in the subject. Mr. C. B. Ranelaud, having been called to the chair, said that the question before the meeting was one of large and extended importance, as it not only concerned the citizens of Newcastle, who were, perhaps, not the greatest sufferers by the inconvenience caused by the present state of the Market Wharf Basin, which was now utterly useless to the public—but it also affected the large numbers of settlers and farmers on both sides of the river who visit Newcastle for the sale of their produce, and whose boats were now quite unsheltered, and, besides other sources of damage, suffered seriously from the swell caused by passing steamers, moored, as the boats were, on a stony bottom. The numbers of people who were sufferers from these causes gave the subject an aggregate of serious importance, and when to this it was added that they were generally persons of small means, a strong case was made out for sympathy and for the interference of the Government, who, it was to be hoped, would have the basin promptly placed in a fit state, and more particularly because that the boat harbour at the foot of Watt-street, had been taken away, the space being required for the wharf now in progress of construction. Under such circumstances there could be no doubt that the Government would accede to their reasonable request, and have a sum placed on the estimates this session for the purpose, in order that the work might be proceeded with at once. Both the necessities of the case and the opening of the session of Parliament, therefore, suggested immediate action in the subject. Their movement would also, no doubt, have the assistance of the members for Northumberland and of the Lower Hunter, whose constituents, as well as those of the member for Newcastle, were interested in it. (Hear.) Mr. Bell, of Dempsey Island, in moving the first resolution, said there was another feature in the case to which he wished to call attention, namely, that, as would be remembered by all present, until the construction of the railway the Market Wharf Basin had afforded the shelter and convenience intended to boats, but since then the washings of sand from the line had filled it up. He believed that, being a numerous body of humble men resident on various parts of the Hunter, if they made their case properly known it would not want attention, and their complaint would have that prompt remedy which was so much required. Those who understood the question would appreciate the loss they now sustained in repairs to their boats, which many of them could ill afford. He (Mr. Bell) would move the first resolution as follows :—"That the Market Wharf Basin was formerly a great convenience to the market and other boats frequenting Newcastle, and in consequence of the increase of traffic and population, and of the closure of the boat harbour at the Queen's Wharf by the Government works now in progress, is now an indispensable and immediate necessity, there being no other harbour reserved in the port for the security and accommodation of boats, which, from want of shelter in bad weather, and from the passage of steamers in the narrow coal channel (the latter of which causes will be seriously aggravated by the intended removal of the Steamers' Wharf) are exposed to continual danger and damage." The motion was seconded by Mr. McKnight, of Moscheto Island, and was unanimously passed. Mr. George Porter, of Moscheto Island, in moving the resolution, said it was quite true as had been remarked by the chairman that the settlers on the Hunter, were, at least, as much interested in this important subject as were the citizens of Newcastle. The settlers, of whom he was one, were a most important and useful class, and that consideration alone, which, he thought, would be universally admitted, should, and he had no doubt would obtain prompt attention to their complaint, by having this basin reserved and made available for them ; but when to this was added the hardship and loss to which they were now subjected by being knocked about without any arrangement for their shelter, convenience or protection, he did not believe that, when known, the evil would be permitted any longer to exist. He was glad to see them assembled there to represent this matter, and he was sure had they done so before, they would now not have had this subject of complaint to speak of. (Hear.) But the fact was, meetings of this kind were not much in their way. (Laughter and cheers.) When they did meet, however, their proceedings would be orderly and to the purpose. (Cheers.) He (Mr. Foster) had pleasure in proposing the next resolution—"That the Market Wharf Basin having been nearly filled up of late years by the sand and ballast washed from the Great Northern Railway, which adjoins it, and having, in consequence, become altogether useless for the purpose intended, a respectful petition be immediately addressed to the Minister for Public Works, praying that it be placed, as soon as possible, in a state fit for its original object." The resolution was seconded by Mr. William Birmingham, of Moscheto Island, and unanimously passed. Mr. George Tongue, of Moscheto Island, said that he had pleasure in proposing the next resolution ; he had no doubt that every member connected with the Hunter would gladly lend his aid, if necessary, in promoting so important and, he thought he might say, so popular an object. They had special claims, however, on the friendly aid of their own immediate representatives, and he would therefore move, "That the said petition be forwarded to Mr. Arthur Hodgson, the member for Newcastle, with the request that he will be pleased to present and support it, and that Mr. A. W. Scott and Mr. C. Windeyer, the respective members for the electorates of Northumberland and of the Lower Hunter, whose constituents are largely interested in its object, be also requested to favour it with their support." The resolution was seconded by Mr. Bedford, of , and was unanimously passed. The following petition was then read, adopted, and placed in course of signature, it being arranged that, in the absence of Mr. Hodgson, who was believed to have obtained leave of absence from his parliamentary duties for a period, it should be forwarded to the care of Mr. A. W. Scott :—

"To the Honorable the Minister for Public Works.

"The petition of the undersigned inhabitants of Newcastle and of the Electorates of Northumberland and of the Lower Hunter,

"Humbly showeth :

"That your petitioners are owners of market and other boats frequenting Newcastle, or are otherwise interested in the maintenance of the Market Wharf Basin there in a state fit for its original purpose as a harbour for the reception and shelter of boats.

"That the said basin was formerly an important convenience to boats resorting to Newcastle, and—in consequence of the increase of traffic and population, and of the closure of the boat-harbour, at the Queen's Wharf, by the Government works in progress there—is now an indispensable and immediate necessity, there being no other harbour reserved in the port for the security and accommodation of boats.

"That the said basin has been nearly filled up of late years by the sand and ballast washed from the Great Northern Railway, which adjoins it, and has, in consequence, become altogether useless for its purpose as a boat harbour.

"That, from the want of shelter in bad weather, and from the effect of the passage of steamers in a narrow channel, of the latter of which causes will be seriously aggravated by the intended removal of steamers wharf, the property of those of your petitioners who are owners of boats, the great majority of whom are in humble circumstances, is now exposed to continual danger and damage ; the boats being at present moored on shelving stones in the open (coal) channel.

"That your petitioners therefore humbly pray that you will be pleased to take this their case into your favourable consideration, and to cause such provision to be made therein as will render the said basin a convenient, secure, and permanent harbour for boats, adapted to the enlarged wants of the traffic."

"Newcastle, 8th October, 1860."

FIRE BRIGADE.—At the recent meeting of the Volunteer Fire Brigade for practice, the competitive principle was made to lend its influence in promoting the working of the engines, under the direction of Mr. Henry Webb, the foreman. Three parties consisting of two members each, having competed for a small money prize to be awarded to that one which should soonest place an engine, run out seven lengths of hose, with suction pipe complete, and replace same in the engine. After a smart competition, the prize was won by Messrs. Joseph Taylor and Carter, who completed the allotted work in fifteen minutes

## UPPER CASTLEREAGH RIVER.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

OCTOBER 1.—Since my last we have had a constant succession of wet and stormy weather, accompanied by violent thunder, diversified at intervals with forked lightning of the most fearfully vivid description, prostrating immense trees. The river has again risen considerably higher than on many former occasions, and in some places presents the aspect of a small lake, where the low grounds are inundated. Within the last twelve hours a violent hail storm ensued ; its duration was about twenty-five minutes ; hailstones the size of walnuts were picked up when it subsided.

The surrounding neighbourhood has been thrown into a state of excitement lately by the report of an attempt at murder, which, I regret to state, has been since confirmed. The particulars as far as at present can be ascertained are to the effect that on the 12th of September last a man named Michael Bruce, employed as a stockman at Biddon, some miles from Mundooran, by Mr. G. Richardson, was stabbed with a butcher's knife in the side, penetrating the abdomen, by one Francis Duese, who immediately afterwards ran into the bush. Two or three days subsequently he was apprehended by some of the men of the station, who, to effect his capture, were obliged to lasso him, as it were. He was then secured and conveyed to Mundooran, and then delivered over to the custody of one of the police there. The constable into whose charge the prisoner was given escorted him manacled on horseback into Coonabarabran, accompanied by the active chief constable of Dubbo, Mr. Twine. He is at present confined in a stable there, guarded, the lock-up not being ready, awaiting the necessary examination by the bench. The last accounts brought stated the wounded man was still alive, but his recovery was considered problematical. The arrival and departure of our mails for the metropolis have been recently altered, the post coming in on Monday and leaving on Wednesday. There are sad complaints about the non-arrival of newspapers, some alleging they must be intercepted at one of the country post offices.

## THE ADMELLA TABLET.

PERHAPS no better mode of placing on record the heroic conduct of the men who were instrumental in rescuing from a watery grave the few of our fellow-colonists who survived the frightful sufferings accompanying the wreck of the ill-fated Admella, in August, 1859, could have been suggested than that adopted by the Committee of the Admella Relief Fund, of erecting a tablet in the long room of our new Custom-house. As a work of art, the monument reflects great credit upon the sculptors, Messrs. Marsh and Grout, of Stephen-street. It is of marble, and forms a panel divided into three portions. On the upper one, three feet by one foot six inches, is a well sculptured wreath of immortelles—below that is the inscription, occupying a space of four feet ; and underneath it is a bas-relief, showing the position of the wreck at the time of assistance being rendered by the Portland life-boat. The details of this portion of the tablet are well executed, and bear the closest examination. Those persons who recollect the appalling circumstances of the wreck, the disappointment caused to the unhappy passengers from the failure of one boat's crew to release them from their perilous position, will recognize in the bas-relief the whole scene. Standing on the highest side of the wreck are the passengers, eagerly stretching out a rope to the boat which is approaching them, whilst on the shrouds of the solitary mast left standing, and on which is the flag of distress, is a man clinging, evidently worn out with constant watching and privation. The design of the tablet is Grecian, in accordance with the architecture of the room. The outside border is composed of laurel leaves and berries, the latter being gilded and polished. The inner border is a scroll formed by the rose, shamrock, and thistle, and is finished by a beading and reel. The inscription was composed by Mr. Mossman, and revised by Professor Irving. It is as follows :—"To commemorate the heroic exertions of those who, at the risk of their lives, rescued, after seven days and nights of mental agony and bodily suffering, the twenty-two survivors from the wreck of the Admella screw steamer, lost on the Carpenter rocks, near Cape Northumberland, on the 6th of August, 1859, during her voyage from Adelaide to Melbourne. Those who, with the help of God, did this brave deed, were, John Leach and Robert Knapman, two sailors, who dared to leave the wreck upon a raft, and, having reached the shore spread the sad tidings ; James Fawthrop and crew of the Portland life-boat—William Rosevear, coxswain, Abbot Carey, James Dimond, Charles Patterson, William Guy, Thomas Ward, Philip Francis, Hugh M'Donald, William Booth, William Kerkin, James Kean, John Dusting, Thomas Tweedie, John Frederick Johnstone ; Benjamin Germein and the crew of the Admella's life-boat—Henry Smith, Henry Wiley, Charles Allmack, Thomas Anderson, William Mabin, William Baker ; Peter Greig, master of the s.s. Lady Bird, and two of the crew—George Edmonds, William M. M'Donnell ; James Cambray, and the crew of the Portland whaleboat—William Wright, John Morgan, George Scoffel, William King, John Spiers ; Louis Thomas, and the crew of the Adelaide pilot-boat—Peter Smith, George Fowles, William Thomas, Uriah Marshall, John Penny. This tablet was erected by the committee of the Admella Relief and Reward Fund, at the desire of the inhabitants of Victoria." The entire cost of the work is calculated at 200 guineas.—*Argus*, October 4.

### EQUESTRIENNE AND ARCHERY EXERCISES.

*To the Editor of the Herald.*

SIR,—In your issue of to-day appears a letter of correspondence, under the above heading, advocating the claims of the gentle sex to the establishment of some place suitable for the physical exercises and recreation of ladies, and referring more particularly to the opening of a riding school for ladies in Sydney.

Some little time since I received a circular relative to the establishment of a riding school for Sydney, under most distinguished patronage, and which appeared to me to be just the thing to meet the requirements of not only the ladies, but the public generally. Why an affair of this kind was suffered to die out I cannot divine, but I was given to understand that not meeting with the encouragement he anticipated, the originator was reluctantly compelled to relinquish the idea.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

N. E. B.

*To the Editor of the Herald.*

SIR,—I take the earliest opportunity of correcting the statement made in the House by Mr. George Lord, the member for the Bogan, which appeared in your parliamentary report in the *Herald* of the 25th ultimo, in the affair of the petition of Mr. N. L. Kentish. Supposing Mr. Lord to have been correctly reported, he is made to say that Mr. Kentish had made a mis-statement of the circumstances under which I had retired from the position of chairman of the Bench. That I had not done so, because I conceived the investigation a mockery, but because I considered the language of the decision too strong ; I could not, therefore, conscientiously attach my signature. Now, Mr. Lord never got any such information from me, nor did I make any such statement about the matter. As regards the decision, I protested against it, as also to the manner in which the enquiry was conducted ; I did not, however, announce my intention of vacating the chairmanship of the Bench until a subsequent Court day.

I am, your obedient servant,

ROBT. J. BARTON

Bora, Molong, October 3 d.

## ADELAIDE STOCK MARKET.

[DEAN, LAUGHTON, AND CO ]

FAT CATTLE.—Supplies continue abundant, and the quality is generally good.

At our last fortnightly sale held at the Glynde Hotel Yards, Campbell Town, on the 11th instant, we sold (in addition to a few inferior cattle) a mob belonging to Messrs Ragless, numbering forty-nine head of young and small, but well-conditioned cattle, at an average of £5 16s 6d. The bulk of the bullocks realised from £5 1?s 6d to £7 12s 6d, a few inferior bullocks from £4 12s 6d to £5 10s ; most of the cows sold at from £5 10s to £6 7s 6d, a few inferior ditto at from £4 5s to £5 2s 6d ; one prime cow realised £10 17s 6d.

Fat Sheep.—Business continues very dull. Although only small supplies of good quality sheep are brought to market, it is quite usual now for numbers to be turned out unsold. A second and large flock, on the road to market, from the Darling, has been sent back to the run again, to await a more favourable market. We understand that other fat sheep which were ready for starting from the Darling are to be retained on the runs for the present. We expect in another month business will become more brisk. Superior wethers have been sold at 19s to 20s ; ditto small at 17s ; good shorn wethers, at 14s.

Fat Lambs.—The trade is dull as yet, but may be expected to become brisk shortly. Superior lambs have been sold at 11s to 12s, good ditto at 7s 6d to 9s.

Store Cattle.—Nothing doing.

Store Sheep.—Young ewes continue in demand. We have a flock of maiden ewes in our hands for sale. We have sold a flock of 1700 well-conditioned store wethers at 13s.

Rams.—We have sold twenty two-toothed rams at £2 10s, and a short time ago forty four-toothed to full-mouthed at £3.

Store Lambs.—Inquiries are beginning to be made, but purchasers hold off for a low figure.

Wool may be expected to arrive freely in Adelaide, as shearing the attention of settlers.

Runs.—We could readily sell a good run, lightly stocked, at the present time.

King William-street, Adelaide, September 20th.


FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. J. C. COZENS are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved daughter MARY. To move from his residence, Pitt-street, Redfern, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock precisely. THOMAS HILL, undertaker, King and Riley streets.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Captain H. CREER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late departed WIFE, which will move from his residence, Pyrmont, THIS DAY (Tuesday), the 9th instant, at 3 p.m.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. CHARLES KAY, copper-plate printer, are invited to attend the funeral of his deceased daughter EMMA, to move from his residence, Phillip-street, three doors north of Hunter-street, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

TO MR. S. H. HOLMES, Baker, King-street.—Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned master bakers of Sydney, do deeply sympathise with you in your afflictions, brought on by unforeseen circumstances by the awful calamities of fire, and beg to inform you if there is anything we can do to assist you we are willing to do it. We also regret that one of our trade should have acted so unchristian like towards you at the time of affliction ; and hoping by the will of Divine Providence, you will soon be restored to the position you lately occupied,

We remain your sincere friends,

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexander Small | David Williamson |
| Walter Hamilton | John Logan |
| John Hardie | George Hell |
| Adam Newton | Patrick Freehill |
| Thomas Quesley | Bernard Gaffney |
| Thomas Cripps | Charles Kurtz |
| G. and J. Hamilton and Co. | H. Weingarth |
| John Bennett | James Weir. |

Municipal Council Chambers, Redfern, 2nd October, 1860.

TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at noon, for the ballasting and metalling of Pitt-street, between Cleveland-street and Redfern-street. Specifications may be seen, and forms of tender obtained at the Council Chambers.

By order of the Council, GEORGE PHILBEN, Council Clerk.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE of W. W. ROWE, Storekeeper, Newcastle.—TENDERS, by letter, will be received at the office of the assignee, 66, Elizabeth-street, for purchase of Stock on hand in this estate, with or without lease of most eligible premises, at Newcastle, expiring on the 3rd February, 1862. The goods comprise everything required in a general store. The tenders accepted will be subject to approval of creditors. Particulars of stock and of income from the business can be had from the assignee's office. ROBERT SEMPILL, official assignee.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF JOHN KEARY.—The undersigned request that all parties who have made any payments to Mr. KEARY, sen., or Mr. KEARY, jun., since the date of the deed of assignment to us on the 1st December last will please communicate the particulars to us.

THOMAS BRINDLEY, L. S. SPYER } Trustees to the estate of John Keary

Sydney, October 3.

ON VIEW, for a short time only, at BALDWIN'S, Hunter-street, three of the most sublime and extraordinary PICTURES in the world, by the late John Martin, R.A.—"The Day of Judgment," "The Plains of Heaven," and "The Great Day of His Wrath." The public are invited to inspect these wonderful works of art.

THE MICROSCOPE IN MEDICINE, by Dr. Beale.—The Person who took delivery of this book in error, a few weeks since, is requested to return it to the gentleman to whom it was addressed, or to BRUSH and MAC DONNELL.

BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, Chelmsford House, Upper Fort-street.—Miss FREEMAN has vacancies for two resident pupils.

NEWTOWN, Kingston.—Mrs. BOYCE politely informs her friends that the duties of her School are RESUMED. Quarter commences from the day of entrance. Masters attend for the accomplishments.

VOLUNTEERS' HAND-BOOK, second edition, by Serjeant-major BAYNES, this afternoon. Caxton Printing Office.

PORTRAIT of Serjeant-Major Baynes in uniform, and four plates of diagrams in the second edition. 1s 6d.

THE LATE CALAMITOUS FIRE.—Just published, a STEREOGRAPH of the Ruins of the Prince of Wales Theatre, &c., taken from the back of the premises of Messrs. Johnson and Co., by W. HETZER, 287, George-street.

GO TO HICKERING'S, Parramatta street, if you want a good Portrait in case, for 2s. 6d.

OYSTERS.—Splendid sample, this day, landing at Circular Quay. W. NICHOLS, 202, Castlereagh-st.

OYSTERS.—Families and hotels supplied with the best oysters, at 3s. per quart. W. NICHOLS, 202, Castlereagh street.

SODA CRYSTALS and Whiting, in small casks, on SALE, at Mr. DOUGLASS'S, Haymarket.

A COMFORTABLE, well-aired BEDROOM to LET. Apply 2, Bligh-street.

A DRAWING ROOM and Bed Rooms vacant. Sion House, Myles'-buildings, Cumberland-street North.

APARTMENTS vacant, with BOARD, 202, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

A GENTLEMAN and Wife, or two Gentlemen, can be accommodated with BOARD and RESIDENCE in a private family, in Woolloomooloo. Apply T. MADER, George-street.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED, and with Board, at Miss WHITE'S, 199, Macquarie-street North, opposite the Domain Gate. Splendid view of the harbour, and situation very healthy and convenient

A HOUSE, in Cumberland-street North, with eight rooms, £2 per week. Apply to Mr. CURTISS, painter, 349, George-street ; also, 127, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, with five rooms, 15s. per week. Apply to Mr. HARRIS, 119.

APARTMENTS.—A Gentleman having a rather larger house than he requires, is desirous of letting a DRAWING-ROOM and BEDROOM, Furnished. There are no children or lodgers in the house, which is situated in Hyde Park. Apply by letter to J. P., Post Office.

ACACIA VILLA, Neutral Bay, North Shore, easy of access by land or water. The house is stone-built, forty feet square, with verandah on three sides, also at the rear ; contains five good rooms and large pantry on ground floor, two large attics above kitchen, fitted with stove and oven, and all convenient outhouses ; the whole has been recently thoroughly repaired, and is now ready for the immediate reception of a respectable tenant ; the grounds comprise three acres of land, planted with the choicest fruit trees, also flower and vegetable garden, and three acres of paddocks all securely fenced, abundance of good water. W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange-corner.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 5, Richmond-terrace, in the Domain.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 277, Castlereagh-street, one door from Park-street. Vacancies for two.

BALMAIN, CAMPBELL-STREET.—To LET, a six-roomed HOUSE, delightfully situated, with view all over Sydney ; well of water, garden, and every convenience. Rent, £55 per annum. Apply to Mr. RAMSAY, agent, Darling-street.

BOARDING-HOUSE, best and cheapest in Sydney.—THOMAS'S WORKING MAN'S HOME, 50, York-street, third house south of King-street West ; well ventilated, and a Good Table kept. N.B.—Letters addressed to this establishment forwarded to all parts of the colonies by the enclosure of a postage stamp.

BICKLEIGH VALE. — Beautiful situate RESIDENCE, within a few miles of the city, is easy of access by land or water, having frontage to the Parramatta River. The grounds consist of about thirty acres of land, included in which is an orchard, containing, amongst others, some 300 orange trees, in full bearing ; rent, to a tenant who will take care of the garden, low. W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange-corner.

CAMPBELLTOWN.—FURNISHED APARTMENTS can be obtained, at moderate charges, in this healthy town. For particulars, apply to Mrs. FOWLER, Post Office, Campbelltown.

CARCOAR.—TO LET, THE ALBION STORES.—One of the best country businesses in the Western District. Mr. B. SIMPSON being about to retire from business, wishes to dispose of his interest in the above. These stores have been established for the last twelve years, and has a lease of ten years to run. These stores are largely connected, and doing the largest wine and spirit trade in Carcoar. The building is built of brick, and contains front and back stores, with parlour, and two large bedrooms. The outer buildings consist of two large dry stores, kitchen, servant's room, stable, and sheds ; a large enclosed yard, and a good well of water, fitted with a Russell's pump. The stock of the above can be taken at a valuation. Possession given on the 1st January, 1861. Early application is necessary.

N.B.—The above-described property is well-known by those acquainted with this flourishing town in the Western District. Carcoar is one of the best agricultural districts in the colony. In addition to which a gold-field has lately been discovered within two miles of the town. Such a chance seldom offers itself to parties who may wish to establish themselves in a first-class country business.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.—A sitting and one or two Bedrooms—board, if required. 39, Prince-st.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS ; also, Board and Residence for two gentlemen. 19, Clawser-terrace.

FRUITERERS' and Confectioners' BUSINESS TO LET. 67, South Head Road.

HUNTER'S HILL.—To LET or for SALE, that recently erected stonebuilt waterside VILLA, with grounds, now in the occupation of — Weaver, Esq. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, George street.

IN A RESPECTABLE QUIET FAMILY a gentleman may be accommodated with RESIDENCE and Partial Board. Address M., care of Mr. Watt, chemist, opposite the Central Police Office.

KENT-STREET.—TO LET, that commodious HOUSE, No. 163, Kent-street, adjoining Captain Viles's residence. It contains about 12 apartments, all newly painted and coloured, with back verandahs and balcony, commanding view of the harbour.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, George street.

LINTHORPE, Newtown.—To LET, with immediate possession, that handsome commodious Family RESIDENCE, Linthorpe, with nine acres of paddock, orchard, and garden. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church-hill.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, Three delightfully situated FAMILY RESIDENCES, at the head of Lavender Bay ; water frontages and otherwise. Apply JOHN CARR, on the ground.

PARTIAL BOARD and Residence for one or two Gentlemen, Mrs. SIVEWRIGHT'S, 120, Woolloomooloo-street.

PUBLIC-HOUSE to LET, known as the Oddfellows' Retreat, Sheriff's Garden, at the head of Goulburn-street.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—To LET, the Rooms and Gallery, 548, George-street, known as Batchelder's.

SYDNEY EXCHANGE COMPANY.—To LET, the western half of the CELLARS underneath the Exchange, lately occupied by Messrs. SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO. Apply to HENRY CHERRY, secretary.

STORE.—To LET, that most centrically situated three-floor STORE, lately occupied by Messrs. Rossiter and Lazarus, warehousemen, in Wynyard-lane. Possession can be given immediately. Apply, MAURICE ALEXANDER, Iron Store, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

STEAM FLOUR MILL to LET.—The undersigned will LET, for a period of three, five, or seven years, with the right of purchase, STEAM FLOUR MILL, erected at Belfast in 1859.

The mill is situate on the bank of the River Moyne, and affords the greatest facilities for the shipment of produce. The arrangements of the establishment are of the most complete description to effect the greatest saving of labour and fuel, and economically carry on a large trade.

The engine is capable of working to 50-horse power, is double cylindered on M'Naught's patent, giving the greatest amount of power with the least expenditure of fuel.

The mill is fitted with five pairs of French burr-stones, French silk dressing machine, patent wire dressing machine, revolving cooling tables, two sets of elevators, sack hoists, separator and smutting machine ; the whole being in full working order at the present time.

The district is known to be one of the largest wheat-growing districts in the colony of Victoria, and rapidly increasing, thereby insuring a large amount of business ; and this opening is worthy of the consideration of parties on the look-out for a profitable investment.

For further information apply to ALEXANDER RUSSELL, Belfast ; or WILLIAM BAYLES and CO., 97, Collins-street West.

Belfast, August 9th.

TO LET, 3 ROOMS and KITCHEN. 37, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, a snug little HOUSE, near Queen's Wharf. 10s. a week. Apply 145, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, a COTTAGE of six rooms, with kitchen, large yard, water, &c. Campbell and Macquarie streets.

TO LET, ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished. Apply opposite the BELLS LIFE OFFICE, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, a large Family RESIDENCE, with fine view. Apply to J. P. VILES, Kent-street.

TO LET, a COTTAGE in Liverpool-street. Apply to W. SHARP, No 64, Hunter-street.

TO LET, a NEW SHOP. 153, George street, opposite Lane's. Apply next door.

TO LET, a HOUSE, No. 18, Wynyard-square. Apply to SAMUEL DAVIS, Exhibition Hotel, Pitt-street.

TO LET, No. 77, William-street, HOUSE and SHOP. Apply to Mr. MOORE, next door.

TO LET, Furnished, a HOUSE, in Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo, containing four rooms and kitchen. Apply to T. MAHER, 207, Victoria-street.

TO LET, those central Business Premises, 303 George-street ; now in the occupation of Mr. H. Dixson, tobacconist. For particulars apply to A. and E. A. LEVY, 303, George-street.

TO LET, 167, Devonshire-street, containing four rooms and kitchen, with balcony, good yard, and well of water. Rent, moderate. Apply Pelican Hotel, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, that old established grocer's SHOP, No. 117, Bathurst-street East, with either the whole or part of the premises attached. Apply to Mrs. T. CLARE, on the premises.

TO LET, in Elizabeth street North, a large HOUSE, eight rooms, kitchen, and servant's room ; also, Houses of six rooms, kitchen, &c. Apply to M. F. JOSEPHSON, 252, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, in Castlereagh-street, near Bathurst-street, a COTTAGE, four rooms and kitchen ; also, a House and Shop, with kitchen, &c. Apply to M. F. JOSEPHSON, 252, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, MENTON VILLA, corner of Bay and Bourke streets, entrance hall, seven rooms, verandah round the house, splendid garden with fruit trees, facing the Bay. Apply, Shamrock Hotel, Woolloomooloo st.

TO LET, those large and commodious PREMISES, situate at the corner of George and Goulburn streets, suitable for any business. J. YEOMANS, 791, George-street.

TO BE LET, FARMS on the estate of Glenmore, Mulgoa Valley, four miles from Penrith ; fit, more especially for dairymen or butchers. Immediate application to be made to Mr. JAMES F. RILEY, on the estate.

TO BE LET, the SHOP and PREMISES, in George-street, adjoining the house (formerly New York Hotel), at the corner of George and Argyle streets ; also, the SHOP in Argyle-street, next the latter ; all in good order, having been thoroughly repaired. Apply to MOREHEAD and YOUNG, O'Connell-street.

TO LET.—Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD is instructed to dispose of the Lease, License, and Furniture of as complete a PUBLIC-HOUSE as there is in Sydney—has only to be seen to be appreciated. The only reason the present proprietor has for leaving is that he is about to open in connection with a company large stores at Kiandra. Apply to A. LAYARD, Jamison-street.

TO LET, No. 4, RICHMOND-TERRACE, in the Domain, containing ten rooms, butler's pantry, wine cellar, front and back kitchen, scullery, and other conveniences. Water and gas laid on. Has just been thoroughly papered, painted, and drained, at considerable expense, and is in every respect fit for the reception of a respectable family. Apply to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., George-street.

TO LET, at moderate rent, the most comfortable COTTAGES in Sydney. The above are situated in a healthy neighbourhood, and are unequalled for cleanliness and thorough drainage. The yards are cleaned out weekly, a copious supply of water to each house, and all taxes paid. Respectable families will find these cottages most desirable places of residence. The rents from 11s. to 20s. per week. Enquire at WHITTELL'S Fuel Sheds, Bathurst-street.

UNFURNISHED ROOM, for a Lady, 368, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WALKER'S WHARF.—These well-known premises to LET, on lease for a term of years. For full particulars apply to LOTZE and LARNACH.

### SALES BY AUCTION.

Household Furniture, Plated and Glass Ware, Chinaware, &c., &c.

FREDERICK BRADLY will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock precisely, the following—

Loo and dining tables, cheffoniers, dining-room chairs, easy chairs, dressing tables, pictures, iron bedsteads, rosewood writing desks, workboxes, plated tea and coffee services, china and glassware, books, &c.

Terms, cash.

SALE by AUCTION (in order to close account sales) of several shipments of Erard's Pianos.—Preliminary notice.

A public sale of these celebrated and now highly appreciated instruments, consisting of cottages, squares, obliques, and grands, will be held in the beginning of next month, at W. H. Paling's (sole agent for Erard's pianos). Parties wishing for first-class instruments are particularly requested to view the same, at the above Warehouse, 83, Wynyard-square.

65 trunks Boots and Shoes, all seasonable goods, just landed.

TUESDAY, October 9th.

To Boot and Shoemakers, Country Buyers, Storekeepers, and others. Without reserve.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, October 9th, at 11 o'clock,

65 trunks seasonable goods, comprising
Ladies' black cashmere boots, E S.
Ladies' coloured cashmere ditto, E. S.
Ladies' black cashmere ditto, S. L.
Ladies' black cashmere ditto, golashed
Ladies' black cloth ditto, golashed
Ladies' French satin ditto, E S., S. H.
Girls' cloth boots
Girls' leather ditto
Girls' bronze kid shoes
Children's morocco strapped shoes, 2 x 5
Ladies' black cashmere boots, vamped, S. H., 3 x 7
Men's calf wellingtons
Men's patent ditto
Men's half ditto
Men's calf elastic sides
Men's balmorals
Men's army bluchers
Men's stout bluchers, sprigged, high back
Men's bluchers, hob-nailed
Men's watertights, heavy
Men's and women's goloshes
Youths' and boys' bluchers, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Damaged 36-inch Grey Calicos. On account of whom it may concern.

WEDNESDAY, October 10th.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, October 10th, at half-past 10 o'clock,

Ex Cairngorm, Cairncross master, from London—
B C D in diamond with E each side,
§ 27—1 bale
17 pieces 36-inch grey calico, bucks head, slightly
8 pieces 3-inch ditto ditto, ditto, much.
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.—Before delivery.

Unreserved Sale of Drapery, &c. WEDNESDAY, October 10th.

To Drapers, Outfitters, Hatters, Storekeepers, Milliners, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell, at his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, October 10th, at 11 o'clock,

Without reserve.

About 75 packages seasonable drapery, &c., comprising,
Summer quilts, white counterpanes
80 inch twilled sheeting, heavy wigans
Fancy alpacas
Madder and Turkey pockets
Printed corahs, pongees
Ladies' and gentlemen's French kid gloves
French artificial flowers, ruches, feathers
Women's and girls' brown straw hats
Men's brown cotton half-hose
Buff mantle linens, merino vests
Sewed muslins, sets
Crochet collars, flouncings, edgings, insertions
Black and coloured ribbon velvets
Bonnet ribbons, furniture dimity
Colonial tweeds, fancy tweeds
Shepherds' tweed suits
Doeskin shooting coats
Black and fancy doe, tweed sacs
Fancy tweed, bedford and mole trousers
White merino sacs
White and brown drill trousers
Black cloth and fancy doe vests
Self corahs, drab corahs, and pongee sacks
Men's, boys, and youth, light alpaca sacs
Men's, boys', and youths' white and regatta shirts, W. and B.
Black paris, drab shell, and mohair hats
Men's, boys', and youths' military cloth caps, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Ship Inn, Gloucester-street.

MR. HENRY VAUGHAN has received instructions from Mr. Macnamara to sell by auction, on the premises, at 11 o'clock. THIS DAY, 9th instant,

The good-will of the abovenamed inn, beer engine, counter, &c., together with a 12 o'clock license, and household furniture.

Unredeemed Pledges

MR. J. M. HUGHES will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, on the premises of Mr. John Benson, pawnbroker, Castlereagh-street, at 11 o'clock,

The unredeemed pledges pawned with him, as advertised in last Wednesday and Thursday's HERALD.

Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

Unreserved Sale of a Drapery Stock, consisting of a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Drapery, Sewed Goods, Hosiery, Haberdashery, &c., &c.

On TUESDAY, October 16, And WEDNESDAY, October 17. At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Frederick Perks, who is retiring from the retail trade, to sell by auction, on his premises, Pitt-street, on the above days,

The whole of his valuable stock, well known to be as well selected and to contain as good an assortment of general drapery as any in the colony.

Particulars in a future issue.

Terms, liberal.

Unreserved Clearing-out Sale of Drapery. By order of Messrs Ray, Glaister, and Co.

Three days positive unreserved sale, on WEDNESDAY, 10th, THURSDAY, 11th, FRIDAY, 12th.

Sale to commence each day at 11 o'clock sharp ; half-an-hour for lunch, and to continue until 5 p.m. each day.

To Wholesale Buyers, Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, Outfitters, Dealers, and the Trade.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Ray, Glaister, and Co., to sell by auction, on their premises, Market-street, on WEDNESDAY, 10th, THURSDAY, 11th, FRIDAY, 12th.

The whole of their stock of Manchester goods, drapery, slops, &c., in consequence of their dissolution of partnership, and finally closing up and retiring from business, and their instructions are to close every line as it comes to hand.

The sale will commence on the first day with Manchester, Scotch, Irish, and plain heavy goods ;

On the second day, silks, stuffs, dresses, muslins, sewed goods, &c., &c.

On the third day, hosiery, haberdashery, trimmings, woollens, slops, flannels, &c., &c.

Terms will be liberal.

To large buyers every encouragement will be given, so as to close this valuable stock in the advertised time.

N. B.—No detailed list will be published. The stock is now ready for the inspection for the inspection of purchasers.

Lunch provided.

☞ Prince-street, last house but one left-hand side.

*** Sale by Auction, TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock, the 9th instant.

Of very Superior Household Furniture and Effects, enumerated partially below.

N. B.—Well worthy parties furnishing and others.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mrs. Newman, who is about leaving Sydney, to sell by public auction, at her residence, Prince-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock precisely.

The whole of her very superior household furniture and effects, comprising

Couches, cheffoniers, whatnot, card table, chairs
Easy chairs, loo table and cover, gilt pier glass
Lustres, ornaments, fender and fireirons
Curtains, cornices, Brussel carpet, rug, desk, &c.
Round table, cheffonier, fender and fireirons, chairs, child's chair, carpet, &c. Also,
Brass bedsteads and palliasses, with bedding
Wardrobe, washstands and furniture
Dressing glasses and tables, chairs
Carpets, towel horses, water cans
Chests of drawers, &c., and
The usual assortment of cut glass, china, electro-plated ware
A silver cruet
American cooking stove
Kitchen dresser, and every requisite for a small private family.

Terms, cash.

Pier Hotel, Manly Beach.

*** For sale by public auction, in one lot, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at two for half-past two o'clock, at the rooms of R. Muriel, Wynyard-street,

*** Since the occupancy of the present Proprietor, the Hotel has undergone a thorough change. It is now replete with every possible comfort, and unquestionably most elegantly clean. Any parties having an idea of investing in this most truly eligible property can receive, at the Rooms of the Auctioneer, catalogues, with card to view the same.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at two o'clock for half-past two o'clock, in one lot,

The whole of the household furniture and effects, billiard table and fittings, bar fixtures, fittings, stock-in-trade, &c., &c., of the Pier Hotel, Manly Beach, including the residue of license.

☞ Must be seen to be appreciated.

*** The auctioneer is instructed by the owner of the property to say that he will accept a decent tenant for three, five, or seven years, at a nominal rental.

Terms of sale, liberal.

*** Continuation and Final Clearance of the Fancy Goods held at R. MURIEL'S last MONDAY, to take place on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock.

N.B.—All the Saleab's Goods on hand.

Important to Proprietors of Fancy Repositories, Gunsmiths, Paperhangers, Stationers, Saddlers, Tobacconists, Musicsellers, Booksellers, Stationers, Ironmongers, General Dealers, and others.

49 Packages, just landed. All for Imperative Sale.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from the importer to sell by public auction, regardless of the cost, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

I.

1-2—Two cases silver-mounted gig whips, 15 dozen
3-4—Two cases, 54 dozen, mirrors
4—One case, containing rifles, double-barrel guns, fish-hooks, needles, dog-collars, wax vestas, &c.
5—One case, containing 78 dozen wax vestas, 100 each ; drilled eyed needles, mathematical instruments, gun nipples, hair watch guards, indiarubber, &c., &c., &c.
8—One case, containing engravings, first-class subjects ; bagatelle board, glove stretchers, tools, pipes, inkstands, cricket bats and balls, backgammon board, tool chests, race games, &c.
9—One case, ditto ditto
11—One case, containing engravings, framed and glazed ; bagatelle boards, brass-hilted swords, mounted ; cricket-bats, boxes of drawing-pencils, &c.
14—One case, containing wrought-iron safe, rattles, looking glasses, and bellows
15—One case, containing wrought-iron safe and tool chests, &c.
17—One ditto, ditto, and backgammon boards, musical shells, tool chests, pipes, toys, &c.
18—One case—elegantly assorted paperhangings, copying books, copy books, foolscap and post paper, books, church services, prayer books, &c.
20—One case, containing paperhangings, very handsome
21—One case, ditto ditto
22—One case—49 sets of wire gauze dish covers, 49 sets wire gauze lanterns
23—One case, containing paste blacking, playing cards, oil paintings, cricket bats and balls, eyelets
25—One cask, 656 packets of ½ and ¼ cut tacks
26—One ditto ditto
27, 36—Ten cases crystal O.P. beads, all colours, each 10 bunches. And

Ten cases of new and popular works, well worthy the attention of the trade, from Messrs. Sampson Low, Son, and Marston, London, including three cases, containing 1200 volumes of Fowler's "Southern Lights," &c.

42 packages. Terms, cash.

☞ At the Corner of Burton and Palmer streets, Woolloomooloo.

*** On THURSDAY, the 11th instant.

Substantial Household Furniture
Pianoforte, full compass, in rosewood, nearly new
Engravings, Plated Ware, Cut Glass, and a variety of First-class Sundries.
The proprietor leaving for Kiandra.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, on the Premises, Burton and Palmer streets, on THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The whole of the proprietor's household furniture, consisting of substantial dining and drawing-room furniture, all of which is in first-class preservation
Framed engravings, oil paintings
Cut glass, china, plated ware
First-class nicknacks, ornaments. And,
A variety of household requisites, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

To Publicans, General Dealers, and others. License, Lease, Household Furniture, Spirits, Ale, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, 9th October, at 11 o'clock, on the premises known as the Sportsman's Arms, corner of Palmer-street, South Head Road,

The license, lease, household furniture, and stock, comprising rum, 30 o.p., gin, wine, bottled ale, cordials, &c.

Terms, cash.

Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. O'Connor, pawnbroker, to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, the 9th October, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, opposite Mr. Lenehan's, Castlereagh-street,

A quantity of unredeemed pledges, comprising clothing, boots, shoes. May 2nd, 1860, gold watch and chain ; February 4th, gold pin ; February 5th, 1 gold chain and a quantity of other watches, gold rings, furniture, sundries ; also,

Lease of premises.

Terms, cash.

Kiama.

BUSH BANK.—In consequence of the inclemency of the weather, and non-arrival of the steamer the SALE of this splendid property is POSTPONED till

THURSDAY, 18th October.

In the meantime parties can treat for the same privately. Plans on view at Tattersall's Club, Sydney, and at the Post Office, Kiama.

GEORGE K. WAEARON, auctioneer.

TO STAND THIS SEASON, at Bungarribee, Western Road, the two thoroughbred imported horses VELOCITY, at ten guineas each mare, and PIONEER, at five guineas, groomage included.

Pedigree.—Velocity, by Vortex, own brother to Voltigeur, by Voltaire, out of Martha Lynn ; dam, a Defence mare. For further particulars vide Stud Book. He is a beautiful bright bay with black points, stands 16 hands high, with immense bone and muscle ; foaled May, 1857.

Pioneer, by Voltigeur, dam by Marsham, by Langar ; he is own brother to Skirmisher, winner of the Ascot Cup and Great Northern Handicap at York in 1857 ; Voltigeur, winner of the St. Ledger and Derby in 1850 ; he also beat the Flying Dutchman. He is now five years old, beautiful rich brown colour, stands 15 hands 3 inches high, great muscle.

Good and secure paddocks, but no responsibility incurred. All mares to be removed and payments made on or before 1st January, 1861.

I. K. CLEEVE, Junior, 21, Charlotte-place, Sydney.

GRATIS.—A very handsome thoroughbred horse, got by the imported stallion "Gratis" (son of Middleton), out of imported mare Reubens, by Young Wanderer. Young Wanderer (bred by Lord Egremont) out of Ogress, by Octavius ; her dam Thalestris, by Alexander. Alexander, out of Rival, by Sir Peter, &c.—Vide Stud Book, vol. 3, page 260.

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| Terms—One mare | ... | ... | £4 4 0 |
| Two or more | ... | ... | 3 3 0 |

LORD PALMERSTON.

An imported coaching stallion, is a rich bay, with black points ; foaled, 1852 ; got by Barnaby, dam by Napoleon Le Grand ; grand dam by Harry Dawson, great grand dam by Young Stintle, great great grand dam by old Emperor, &c., &c.—Vide Stud Book. Barnaby by Cleveland, dam by old Barnaby, &c., &c.

Terms ... ... ... £4 0 0

The above-mentioned stallions will stand at Duntroon, near Queanbeyan. A large secure paddock, with abundance of grass and water.



SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Subscription, 20s. per quarter.

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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| Two lines or 14 words | ... | One shilling. |
| Four lines or 30 ditto | ... | Two shillings. |
| Six lines or 48 ditto | ... | Three shillings. |
| Eight lines or 64 ditto | ... | Four shillings. |

And 3d. (three pence) per line for every additional line of eight words for each insertion.

*** All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s. to advertiser's account, if booked.

☞ Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 5s. each insertion.

N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment in postage stamps.

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